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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
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The Daily Commercial.

Pittsburgh Steel Manufactures.

Pittsburgh as a steel manufacturing depot has already achieved a national reputation, and the excellence of its steel manufactures is admitted both at home and abroad. From a very interesting article on the subject in Thurston's *Trade Circular*, for December, we learn that the production of steel has been, with varied fortune, the subject of experiment in Pittsburgh for between thirty and forty years, and certain qualities have been successfully made during the same period of time. The finer qualities of Cast Steel, for Edge Tool purposes, have however only been produced for three or four years past—although some grades have been successfully made for a much longer period—and efforts for its manufacture date back to about 1838-39, the commencement of steel manufacturing in Pittsburgh. The production of a quality of steel that would triumphantly compete with the English article, is a success belonging to Pittsburgh; for although the manufacture of steel has been often attempted by persons in various sections of the United States, and some of the lower grades largely made, yet we are unable to find record of any establishment outside of Pittsburgh that succeeded in producing a reliable Poot Steel, of a quality equal to the English article. The enterprise was about abandoned in this country, when the success of the Pittsburgh manufacturers revived its spirit; since when, several small establishments have been put into operation at different points, but with no very great success—leaving Pittsburgh the only great steel-producing market of America, where are made all descriptions, from the lowest grade of blister up to the finer qualities of tool, sabre and cutlery steel.

The history of steel manufacture in Pittsburgh is very interesting, but to give it in detail would require more space than our crowded columns will admit of. An Englishman named Meadow commenced the manufacture of steel in 1828 or 1829, but failed from want of success. About 1833, Messrs. G. & J. H. Shoenberger commenced the manufacture of "blister steel, with one furnace, converting twenty-five tons every three weeks, and continued the manufacture thereof until 1862. A firm under the style of Whitmore & Havens also manufactured steel, about 1832. In 1835, the manufacture of springs and axles was commenced by Isaac Jones, which business he carried on until 1840, using the steel made by the Messrs. Shoenberger. The demand for springs of Pittsburgh make, however, having largely increased, Mr. Jones, associating with him John Winn, Jr., commenced, under the firm of Jones & Colenan, the manufacture of blister, spring, and plow steel, in 1845. In 1847, the firm of Jones & Coleman dissolved, and Mr. Coleman, after carrying on the spring business for a year, in 1848, associating with him J. W. Hallman, Jno. P. Jennings and Samuel Marman, formed the firm of Coleman, Hallman & Co., for a more extended prosecution of the steel business. Mr. Jones, associating with him John F. Quigg, in 1846, left the firm of Jones & Quigg, and erected the Pittsburgh Steel Works, manufacturing therein blister, spring and plow steel, in which limited line of production the firm of Coleman Hallman & Co. pursued the same.

Somewhere about this date, a firm under the style of Tingle & Sugden, carrying on the manufacturing of edge tools, commenced the making of cast steel for their files, and likewise produced a quantity for general sale. Somewhat previous to this, in 1841, Patrick and Logan Bunn began the manufacturing cast steel for G. & J. H. Shonberger. The works erected by them were quite extensive, having eight ten or twenty holes or furnaces; but six of the holes were never fired, however, as the enterprise was abandoned after a year or so. One of the causes that led to the relinquishment of the business was the difficulties arising from the crucibles, which were made principally from American clays.

From about 1844, most of the Iron manufacturers of Pittsburgh made the lower grades of steel, and in blister, spring and plow steel a handsome amount of business was transacted; but Coleman, Hallman & Co. and Jones & Quigg were perhaps the two principal establishments that would come properly under the head of steel works.

In 1849, Singer, Nimick & Co., a new firm, formed for the purpose of prosecuting the steel business, began the manufacture of blister, spring and German steel, and in 1853 the same firm turned their attention to the production of cast steel for saws and agricultural purposes. Previous to that, the firm of McKelvey & Blair, who had commenced the manufacture of files at Pittsburgh upon a large scale in 1850, made steel for the use of their file factory, and in 1852 turned their attention to the production of cast steel for general sale. McKelvey & Blair made the best manufacturers' rolled steel for the general purposes of the trade, and, during the period in which they were manufacturing, introduced Pittsburgh steel into the Eastern markets.

In 1853, the firm of Singer, Nimick & Co., before mentioned, having largely increased the extent and facilities of their works, began the manufacturing of the finer grades of cast steel; and in 1855, Isaac Jones, the successor of Jones & Quigg, commenced the production of similar qualities of steel. Up to this period, we date the successful production of steel in Pittsburgh divided into two periods. From the commencement of the manufacture of blister steel up to about 1851, blister steel, of a superior quality, was quite largely and very successfully produced.

From 1851-2 up to 1860, experiments in the manufacture of the higher grades of cast steel, for saw, machinery and agricultural purposes, occupied the attention of the Pittsburgh manufacturers. In the year 1860, some of those grades of steel great success was obtained, and the steel business of Pittsburgh increased to a very heavy sum. The steel manufacturers, in their experiments during the year 1860, discovered that, so far from it being, as was at one time well-nigh conceded, impossible to make steel from iron made from native ores, the fact was that there was a number of ores in different localities of the United States, highly valuable for the manufacture of iron for the production of steel, and the feeling became general, that there was a higher stand yet to be taken by Pittsburgh manufacturers in the production of that article. This feeling led to the formation, in 1860, of the firm of Hussey, Wells & Co., for the express purpose of manufacturing cast steel for edge-tool purposes, this firm being followed in the same line by Park Brothers & Co., while Jones, Boyd & Co., (successors to Isaac Jones) and Singer, Nimick & Co., turned part of their force in the same direction. The result, has been happy. The very best qualities of English edge tool and cutlery steel are more than equalled, in all requisites, by that now produced in the steel-works of Pittsburgh, and in the leading edge-tool manufactories, Pittsburgh steel has supplanted that of English make. What more could be said to show the entire success of manufacturing steel in the United States from native irons?

The following tables exhibit the extent of the steel trade of the city for the twelve months ending August 31st, 1864, and the distribution of the manufactures through the States and Canada:

POUNDS OF BAR AND SHEET STEEL EXPORTED BY RAILROAD FROM PITTSBURGH, FROM SEPT. 1, '63, TO SEPT. 1, '64.

	From Sep. 1, '63 to Dec. 1, '63.	From Dec. 1, '63 to Mh. 1, '64.	From Mh. 1, '64 to Je. 1, '64.	From June 1, '64 to Sep. 1, '64.
Pennsylv'a...	35,025	285,734	699,450	361,488
Ohio.....	522,304	620,083	893,010	746,842
Indiana.....	48,352	182,160	123,830	88,728
Illinois.....	290,457	477,342	449,059	298,359
Iowa.....	84,793	102,914	114,765	60,102
Wisconsin...	143,325	.....	156,496	26,966
Minnesota ...	29,110	11,048	36,044	29,299
Michigan	124,475	64,509	135,538	123,468
Kansas.....	540	.....	391	5,934
W. Virginia..	2,657	162,882	9,467	9,754
Missouri.....	16,275	26,544	15,623	55,311
Canada.....	902	.....	.....	6,359
New York....	408,510	225,765	503,596	266,409
N. England...	.....	136,521	222,441	150,623
Maryland.....	.....	31,565	120,306	50,757
Kentucky.....	.....	.....	.....	24,525
Total pounds exported			East by railroad...	3,878,741
"			West "	6,627,411

Total exports by railroad from Sept. 1, '63, to Sept. 1, '64..... 10,005,752

POUNDS OF SPRINGS EXPORTED BY RAILROAD, FROM SEPT. 1, '63, TO SEPT. 1, '64.

	From Sep 1, '63 to Dec 1, '63	From Dec 1, '63 to Mch 1, '64	From Mch 1, '64 to June 1, '64	From June 1, '64 to Sep 1, '64
Penna.....	29,055	40,650	29,520	35,240
Ohio.....	79,215	176,820	280,490	75,970
Indiana.....	16,600	19,395	33,900	9,300
Illinois.....	23,100	15,525	23,100	16,665
Wisconsin...	210	3,480	1,140	1,740
Iowa.....	6,960	2,310	8,085	4,290
Minnesota...	810	.....	945	19,695
Michigan....	9,135	7,650	4,755	.....
West Virg'a.	2,220	990	1,065	1,630
Missouri.....	330	990	3,090	3,090
New York...	690	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	.....	.....	5,715	1,800
Massach'ts...	.....	.....	750	.....
Canada.....	.....	.....	.....	3,300
Kentucky.....	.....	.....	.....	2,220
Kansas.....	.....	.....	.....	2,640
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	.....	1,080
Pounds steel springs exp'td East by R R..				146,740
" "			West "	842,120

Total pounds steel springs exported by railroad from Sept. 1, '63, to Sept. 1, '64.. 988,860

POUNDS OF STEEL WINGS EXPORTED BY RAILROAD, FROM SEPT. 1, '63, TO SEPT. 1, '64.

	From Sep 1, '63 to Dec. 1, '63	From Dec 1, '63 Mch 1, '64	From Mch 1, '64 to June 1, '64	From June 1, '64 to Sep 1, '64
Pennsylvania	.....	1,870	.....	1,180
Ohio.....	17,960	44,340	50,100	21,010
Indiana.....	11,690	72,500	89,500	11,800
Illinois.....	132,970	44,930	81,140	53,240
Iowa.....	12,260	24,380	27,360	6,600
Wisconsin....	10,660	28,550	43,830	7,600
Missouri.....	120	.....	1,200	.....
Minnesota....	.....	580	.....	4,190
Michigan.....	.....	.....	9,570	.....
West Virginia	1,500	23,890	.....	.....
New York.....	3,460	.....	33,820	19,020
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500
Pounds Wings exported			East by R. R.	54,540
" "			West "	824,949

Total pounds exported by Railroad, Sept. 1, '63, to Sept. 1, '64..... 883,389

A comparison shows that the amounts of steel of all kinds exported by rail—whether in bars and sheets, or in the shape of springs and wings—in the year from September 1st, 1863, to September 1st, 1864, is 11,877,991 pounds, against 7,924,874 in the previous twelve months. The exportation by river cannot be so thoroughly obtained as by railroads, from obvious causes; but the best estimates make the figures as fully equal to those by rail. The home consumption is also large.

The entire production of steel in Pittsburgh at the present time is between 15,000 and 18,000 tons a year, of all descriptions, while the capacity is nearly double that amount; giving employment to over one thousand workmen, whose annual income will average from eight to ten thousand dollars a week. The consumption of coke and coal will be over three million, six hundred thousand bushels per annum; and iron, twenty thousand tons.

Rebel Blockade Running.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 4.]

Notwithstanding the alleged ceaseless vigilance of the Yankee navy in watching blockade runners on the Atlantic and Gulf coast of the Confederate States, their close attention has amounted to comparatively little. Setting aside all that has been imported on State and individual account, the proceeds of the blockade have been very great. The restrictions imposed upon foreign commerce by the act of Congress of last session prohibiting, absolutely, during the pending war, the importation of any articles not necessary for the defense of the country, namely: Wines, spirits, jewelry, cigars, and all the finer fabrics of cotton, flax, wool or silk, as well as all other merchandise serving only for the indulgence of luxurious habits, has not had the effect to reduce the number of vessels engaged in blockade-running; but, on the contrary, the number has steadily increased within the last year, and many are understood to be now on the way to engage in the business.

The President, in a communication to Congress on the subject, says that the number of vessels arriving at two ports only from the 1st of November to the 6th of December, was *forty-three*, and that a large amount of property of those outward bound were captured. Out of 11,796 bales of cotton shipped since the 1st of July last, but 1,272 were lost, not quite eleven per cent.

The special report of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the matter, shows that there have been imported into the Confederacy, at the ports of Wilmington and Charleston, since October 26, 1864, 8,632,000 pounds of meat, 1,567,000 pounds of lead, 1,938,000 pounds of saltpetre, 546,000 pairs of shoes, 316,000 pairs of blankets, 520,000 pounds of coffee, 60,000 rifles, 97 packages of revolvers, 2,639 packages of medicines, 43 cannon, with a large quantity of other articles, of which we need make no mention. Besides these, many valuable stores and supplies are brought in by way of the Northern lines, into Florida, by the port of Galveston and through Mexico, across the Rio Grande.

The shipments of cotton made on Government account, since March 1, 1864, amount to $5,286,000 in specie. Of this, cotton to the value of $1,500,000 has been captured since the 1st of July, and up to the 1st of December.

Tobacco Growers.

About three hundred of the tobacco-growers of the Connecticut valley met last week, at Northampton, Mass. Thirty towns were represented, and three States.

Resolutions were adopted, declaring that the imposition of a direct tax on leaf tobacco, while other agricultural products are exempt, would be unjust, because it is the only crop in the production of which we can successfully compete with the West; and unwise, because it would diminish rather than increase the product second in value of the agricultural exports of all the loyal States. That the principle of taxing leaf tobacco is wrong in theory, because it presupposes a profit to the grower—the experience of our wisest statesmen, inasmuch as tobacco in its raw state is not an article of consumption, and does not become so until it is manufactured, and is not, in point of fact, taxed until it goes into the hands of the consumer.

A "Tobacco Growers' Association" was organized.

Wool Growing.

A meeting of wool growers was recently held at White River Village, Vt., at which the "New England Wool Growers' Association," was formed. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in consideration of the great advance which has been made in the breeding of merino sheep in the United States, since the first introduction here, we hereby agree to adopt the standard of improved American Merinos, as most appropriate to the thoroughbred Spanish Merino sheep of these States, and recommend the same to be adopted by all the agricultural societies in offering their premiums.

It is the intention of the directors of the Association to appoint annual meetings in connection with the New England Agricultural Fairs, for discussion, and comparison of different methods of wool culture.

Correction.

To the Editors of the Daily Commercial:

THE CROW WELL.—I noticed in your columns of the 9th inst., a statement copied from a paper, published in Uniontown, called the *Genius of Liberty*, in regard to the above named well, on George's creek, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, stating that it was still flowing. It does not mention oil. Said well has never produced an ounce of oil up to the present time, in regard to the numerous oil wells on Dunkard creek, in Greene county, Pennsylvania, only one, namely the Wiley Well No. 2, is yielding oil. It is true there is plenty of gas, but it is mostly on the surface, blown off by those having oil lands or leases to dispose of. I would advise all persons who invest in oil lands in that mountainous region, to be cautious in purchasing, or some of the unwary may find some located on some of the peaks of some of those mountains, which are higher than Coal hill, opposite Pittsburgh.

BY A SUBSCRIBER.

Late News Items.

Four sentenced prisoners escaped in Wheeling Tuesday night, another was wounded.

The Dayton, Xenia and Belpre Railroad has been sold for $251,000, to the Columbus, Xenia and Little Miama Company.

Gen. Grant has testified his appreciation of Gen. Sherman by giving $500 to the proposed testimonial to the latter.

The London *Times* has advices from Buenos Ayres to November 18th, which say that the news respecting the gold discovery in San Juan has been fully confirmed, and that people from all quarters are rushing to the diggings. Unfortunately a most vexatious litigation has arisen as to the ownership of the mines, which will ultimately result in riot and disorder should the authorities persevere in the attempt to keep all the gold for themselves. The last dates from San Juan state that a party has extracted 1000 ozs. of gold out of a cajon, or two tons of rock or quartz, and that all that is required to make San Juan another California are hands, pickaxes, and shovels. It is now beyond all doubt that gold in immense quantities exists at the foot of the Cordilleras.

Hood lost, while in Tennessee, between 15,000 and 20,000 men, and carried out of the State between 25,000 and 28,000 men. Forrest abandoned about one hundred and fifty wagons on the north side. On Friday, Lyon, with about eight hundred men, passed through McMinnville, capturing a company of Tennessee cavalry. He crossed the Chattanooga Railroad below Tullahoma, tore up a few rails, and is on his way to join Forrest at Russellville.

A New York *Times* correspondent says the verdict of the commission to investigate the failure of the Petersburg mine explosion, will divide the responsibility thereof between Burnside, Meade and the General who led the assault.

P. Hayden's extensive rolling-mill at Portsmouth, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on Thursday, with a large stock of manufactured iron. Loss $150,000; no insurance.

A soldier in General Jeff. C. Davis' Corps has written a letter, strongly censuring that General for turning back slave women and children, who sought to follow their husbands allowed to accompany it on its march through Georgia.

Secretary Stanton has issued orders for the seizure of all hay in the seaports of Maine and on the line of the Kennebec and Portland railroad, loaded in cars. He also issued orders that no hay should be shipped from Maine ports except for Government use, in this city only one concern was found with hay enough on hand to make its seizure an object. The New England Hay Company on Canal street had about one hundred and thirty tons seized.

The Hospital boat Ohio, at New Albany, took fire a few days since, while three hundred patients were on board. They had a narrow escape, for the fire was put out after it had gained considerable headway.

The steamer Mercury was attacked by guerrillas at Bradensburg, on the Ohio, on Monday, last week.

Gen. Hurlbut, in command at Memphis, has issued an order prohibiting officers and soldiers from attending theatres, billiard rooms, drinking saloons and other places of amusement on the Sabbath day, denouncing the habit as disreputable and contrary to the duties which soldiers owe to themselves and their country.

The value of the fur trade of St. Paul, Minnesota, for 1864, was greater than that of any preceding year, though in the number of skins brought in from the hunting and trapping regions there was a considerable falling off, owing, it is supposed, to the fifteen per cent. duty imposed by Congress. The enhanced prices for furs over previous seasons made the difference in the value of the trade of the past year, which amounted to about one hundred thousand dollars.

The large cooper shop attached to the Monroe County Penitentiary, located at Brighton, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday night last. Loss $25,000.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

Highly Important.

NEW YORK FINANCES.

Greeley Predicts a Speedy Termination of the War.

Subscriptions for Savannah.

Provost Marshal General's Decision.

No Credits for Enlistments Previous to December 19th.

British Provinces Opposed to the Colonial Confederation.

European Rebels and Their Hotel Bills.

ROANOKE RIVER EXPEDITION

NEW YORK, January 9.

Mayor Gunther sent in his message to the Common Council to-day. He complains of the creation of new corporations, as it were, under the title of Commissioners, and also of the circumscribed power of the Mayor. The city and county debt is stated to be $32,500,000. Against this debt the city holds property valued at from forty to fifty millions, and the county also holds no inconsiderable amount.

A Washington special says: Horace Greely is here, urgent and persistent in his demands for peace and predicting a speedy terminatism of the war.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, an appeal was adopted and ordered to be published, calling for aid for the citizens of Savannah. The Treasurer announced that five thousand dollars have been already subscribed. The New York and Washington Steamship Company offered the use of steamers to transport provisions.

There was considerable excitement here to-day over the Provost Marshal General's order, that no enlistments previous to the 19th of December are to be credited on quotas under the last call. If the order remains unmodified this city will be compelled to raise 14,000 men, instead of 4,000, as previously announced.

The *Post* editorially denies the accusation of the *Tribune* in relation to General Jeff. Davis' treatment of negroes on General Sherman's march.

Crime appears fearfully increasing. The papers this forenoon have accounts of two more fatal affairs.

Considerable opposition is manifested in some of the British North American Provinces to the proposed colonial confederation. In Prince Edward's Island it caused ministerial resignation, and it is claimed that nine-tenths of the inhabitants there are opposed to it. In Nova Scotia, numerously attended and enthusiastic meetings of influential citizens have been held to protest against it.

The *Tribune's* London letter says the proceeds of the Liverpool ball are to be given to the rebels abroad, who are greatly in need of it.

At the principal hotels in Paris, over four hundred trunks have been pawned by Southern gentlemen, unable to pay their bills. The same letter says rebel agents recently bought the steamship Rattlesnake, sister to the Alabama, and evidently design fitting her out as a pirate.

The *Herald's* Newbern letter gives additional particulars of the Roanoke River expedition: The gunboats Otsego and Sassey were sunk by torpedoes. The river was found full of torpedoes. Seventy-five was taken up in the distance of twenty-five miles. Sometimes eight or nine were found stretched across the river in a single line. The fleet proceeded to Poplar Point and found the batteries too strong to be taken without the co-operation of the land force. On their return the boats were somewhat annoyed by sharpshooters.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Union Officers Escaping from Rebel Prisons.

Rebel Rams Preparing to Attack the Fleet.

Communication Resumed with Newbern

Sherman Moving on Branchville.

NEW YORK, January 9.

Union officers writing from the rebel prison at Columbia, say that many officers also escaping, one hundred getting away in one day. The rations to the prisoners consist of corn meal and sorghum molasses.

The *Herald's* Savannah letter says that Mallord's flag of truce left Fort Sumter. The blockade-runner Fox run through the fleet and reached Nassau.

It is rumored that rebel rams are preparing to come down to attack the fleet.

The *Post's* Washington special says the Ways and Means Committee of the House has had under consideration this morning. Interests are clashing, and it is difficult to reconcile them.

The *Herald's* Washington special says a delegation from the Michigan Central and connecting roads, to secure a modification of the passport system, had an interview with Secretary Seward, but were unable to accomplish anything.

Communication with Newbern by canal, has been resumed.

The Richmond *Sentinel*, of the 6th, says General Sherman is doubtless moving on Branchville.

The *Examiner* says a dispatch from Hardee reports the enemy before Hartsville, but no indications of an immediate attack.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* declares that there were only seventeen persons present at the meeting assembled in Savannah.

The *Chronicle* comments on affairs at Savannah by warning Georgians against submission, saying it is treasonable.

The *Examiner* demands public meetings in Georgia to keep up the spirit of the citizens and to prevent their trusting in the promises of the Yankees.

From Morganzia, La.

Good Effect of Gen. Ullman's Strict Orders.

Retaliation for the Murder of Com. Thatcher.

Successful Expedition Beyond the Atchafalaya.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.

Advices from Morganzia, La., state that all was quiet there, and that the recent strict measures adopted by Gen. Ullman, relative to communication outside of that port, have had a most salutary effect on predatory rebels. The gunboat Gazelle had retaliated for the murder of Commander Thatcher, by destroying the rebel residences in the vicinity of the bloody deed.

An expedition, consisting of a portion of Nim's battery and an infantry and cavalry force, had been sent, by Gen. Ullman, beyond the Atchafalaya, but met few rebels, who fled at their appearance.

A report was current that the ram Tennessee, captured at Mobile, was to be sent up the river, and probably to Vicksburg.

The health of the garrison at Morganzia was good.

Brigadier General C. C. Andrews had been appointed to the command of the 3d Brigade of the Reserve Corps.

"Druid" Released on Parole.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—Mr. Flint (Druid), correspondent of the *World*, has been released from arrest, on parole, by Gen. Wallace.

Missouri Constitutional Convention.

ST. LOUIS, January 9.

The Convention to-day decided to completely revise the Constitution, and passed resolutions for the appointment of eleven of a Committee to whom shall be referred the different articles of the Constitution and whose duty it shall be to report such amendments thereto as may be deemed advisable.

Fort Smith and Van Buren, Arkansas, have been evacuated by order of Commander Reynolds. It is understood, however, that the President has revoked the order, at the instance of the citizens of that part of the country.

Collision on the Baltimore and Ohio R R

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.

A collision occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Farmington, on Saturday last, between the Western passenger train and Eastern freight train. Both engineers were crushed, and the baggage, mail and express matter burned. Several soldiers were wounded fatally, and James Robinson, express messenger, was badly burned. No passengers were injured.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

TRENTON, January 9.

The Legislature meets to-morrow. There are thirteen Democrats and eight Republicans in the Senate, and thirty of each party in the House. There will be a compromise made in the organization of the House. A joint meeting to elect a Senator cannot be held until the House consents.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Document

THE QUESTION OF EXCHANGE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 9.

In answer to a call for the report of Colonel Thomas M. Key, of an interview between himself and General Howell Cobb, on June 16th, 1862, on the bank of the Chickahominy, the President sends the following extract of Col. Key's letter, which contains, as intimated by the Secretary of War, all that relates to the subject of exchange, and as the discourse with Howell Cobb on the subject of the existing contest was improper, it is believed that its publication would also be improper. It is dated June 16th, 1862, and addressed to the Secretary of War. Col. Key says:

"I am instructed by Major General McClellan to report to you the substance of an interview held on yesterday by me with Gen. Howell Cobb, now acting as a Brigadier General in the rebel army at Richmond. I was ordered to proceed with a flag of truce to the bridge crossing the Chickahominy, upon the Mechanicsville road, where I would be met by Gen. Cobb, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of a conference in regard to an exchange of prisoners. My instructions being to learn the views of the Rebel Government and report them to Gen. McClellan, making arrangements for a second meeting. I also received permission to converse with Gen. Cobb upon the general subject of the existing contest, informing him, however, that as such conversation was purely personal, and not in any respect of an official or representative character. I went to the place appointed and was met upon the bridge by General Cobb.

We availed ourselves, as suggested by General McClellan, of the shelter of a little hut made by our pickets, and talked together for several hours, the conversation being carried on chiefly by him. In regard to the exchange of prisoners he exhibited written authority from Gen. R. E. Lee, commander of the whole army of the Confederate States, giving him full power to make any convention, on the subject as to any or all prisoners of war wherever captured. He expressed a readiness to make an agreement embracing all prisoners now held by either side, or one including only those taken by the respective armies now confronting each other before Richmond, and to make such agreement applicable to existing prisoners as also to those hereafter captured. He stated that he would sign any cartel which was based upon principles of entire equality, and he proposed that exchanges should take place according to the date of the capture, first, however, exhausting the list of officers. The scale of equivalents he says other nations might prescribe, and which would operate equally. For instance, the one exhibited to him by General Wool at a conference between them, and which was taken from a cartel between the United States and Great Britain in 1822, the exchanged persons to be conveyed by the captors at the captors expense to the nearest point of delivery, entailed in every other party—the rule of exchange to operate uniformly, without any right of reservation or exception in any particular case. The professional gentleman cited cases of ministerial resignation, and it is claimed that nine-tenths of the inhabitants there are opposed to it. In Nova Scotia, numerously attended and enthusiastic meetings of influential citizens have been held to protest against it.

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From Army of the Potomac.

NOTHING NEW TO REPORT.

Execution of Deserters.

The Poor Leaving the Confederacy.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, January 9th, 1864.

Nothing new to report on the lines in front of Petersburg. Some sharp shooting took place near the Appomattox yesterday morning without any important result. Four deserters were executed yesterday. One was hung and the others shot. Some fifteen deserters from the enemy came in this morning, and being cavalrymen had their horses and equipments.

A negro woman, who left Petersburg about twenty-five, said lately to have been in the poor-house in Prince George County, came into our lines yesterday and were sent North on parole. She says the people there are tired of the scarcity of food. They looked as though they had suffered for the bare necessities of life for some time.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 9.

New York Central Railway share speculation are active this morning, and a general improvement in prices. There is great excitement on North Western shares, and a large business done at full prices. The balance of the Western list is generally steady. Government's strong. Sales of gold bearing bonds very large, with prices ruling firm. Money is quiet, without much doing. Coal shares generally dull. Bank stock not required for Railroad Bonds in good demand. Money easier than for a fortnight past. Land unchanged. Production in demand. Foreign Exchange is quiet, though the rates are stronger. Gold market is unchanged. Cotton ruling firmer at little excitement at the Board. Stocks dull at Petroleum Board; only 200 Tack at $3 25@5; Germania, $1 10; market firm and inactive. Small sales of Meade and Bedford, in bond, at 73@74c. Free as dull at 9¢. At Gallaher's evening Exchange the market was very dull. Gold steady at 226¾. New York Central, 118; Erie, 84; Hudson, 109; Reading, 116¾; Michigan Southern, 74¾; Michigan Southern, guaranteed, 87½; Illinois Central, 112; Pittsburgh, 96; Cleveland and Toledo, 108½; Rock Island, 104½; North Western, 49¼; North Western preferred, 71¾; Fort Wayne, 101¾; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 32½; Canton, 35; Cumberland, 46½; Quicksilver, 39; Mariposa, 14¾.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 9.

Money steady at 7 per cent. Exchange quiet at 109@109¾. Gold quiet, and without decided change, opening at 226¼, declining to 226¼, advancing to 227¼, and closing at 226¾@227. Government stocks active and firmer.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.—Loans, decrease, $4,400,282; specie, increase, $18,668; circulation, increase, $789,684; deposits, increase, $3,798,208.

Stocks strong. Illinois scrip, 128; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 95½; Northwestern, 33¾; do preferred, 71; Toledo, 109½; Fort Wayne, 101½; Erie, 85; Hudson, 110¾; Michigan Central, 112½; Michigan Southern, 74¾; Reading, 116½; Erie preferred, 98; New York Central, 118; Mariposa, 15; Quicksilver, 38¾; Canton, 34½; Ten-Forty Certificates, 91½; Seven-forty Coupons, 102¾; Five-twenty Coupons, 106¼; Sixes of '81, coupons, 111.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.

Gold continues steady, with a general disinclination to do much in speculation. The rate opened at 226¾, and did not vary more than ¼ during the forenoon.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, January 9.

Petroleum quiet at 5@5¾c for crude; 7¾@74c for refined in bond, and 9¢c for refined, free.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.

Cotton irregular, unsettled and about 2c lower; $1 15@1 18 for middling. Flour quiet and firm at $8 70@9 00 for extra State, $11 [illegible] for extra round hoop Ohio, and $11 35@12 00 for trade brands; market closing quiet and firm. Whisky quiet and steady at $2 23½@2 24—nearly all at the latter price. Wheat quiet; Chicago, $2 30. Rye quiet. Barley quiet. Corn quiet and firm at $1 89@1 92 for mixed Western. Oats excited and 2@3c better; Western at $1 06@1 08.

Coffee quiet and nominally unchanged. Sugar heavy; Porto Rica, 21c. Molasses very dull. Wool quiet. Pork opened excited and firmer, but closed heavy at $43 00@44 50 for new mess; $41 75@42 50 for mess, cash and regular way, closing at $42 50, one-half cash; $35 75@35 50 for prime; $40 25@40 50 for prime mess; also 3,000 bbls new mess, January and February, buyers option, at $35 75 @44 75, and 35,000 bbls of 1864 mess, January, sellers' and buyers' option, at $42 50 @43 00, and 1,000 bbls prime mess, delivered from 1st to 20th February, buyers' option, at $42 50. Beef firm with a moderate demand at $20 00@23 00 for prime mess and $24 00@24 50 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet at $25 00@27 00. Cut meats unchanged; 17½@19¼c for shoulders; 19 @21c for hams. Bacon sides in good demand; sales 1,250 boxes at 21@21¼c for Cumberland cut; 22¾c for short ribbed and long ribbed, and long clear 23c. Dressed hogs rather firmer at 17¼@17¾c for Western. Lard unchanged at 20½@24½c, small lots at 24¾c. Butter without decided change at 43@48c for Western and 46@ 60c for State. Cheese unchanged.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 9.

Flour unchanged. Wheat firmer; Red $2 03@2 05. Corn firmer at $1 06@1 07 for Ear, and $1 12½@1 15 for Shelled. Rye $1 45. Barley $1 55 @1 60. Whisky dull at $2 20, sales 100 bbls at that rate. 100 bbls sold at $2 30 to be delivered in 60 days, hence buyers are paying interest from date. Provisions quiet, but little demand. No sales of importance. Holders firm at previous quotations. Hogs closed rather dull with no buyers, accepting at a decline of 25 per cent. Receipts of 2,000. Groceries unchanged and firm. Coffee 45@47c; Sugar 22@ 23c. Gold $2 25. Silver $2 10@2 13. Exchange at full rates.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The Constitutional Amendment.

WILL IT PASS THE HOUSE?

A Phase of Kentucky Unionism.

Horace Greeley "On to Richmond."

The Promotion of General Thomas.

Additional Appointments in Hancock's Corps.

Probable Extra Session of Congress.

Important Items in Appropriation Bill.

The Tariff on Printing Paper.

Gen. Burnside Again Tenders His Resignation.

Financial Policy Not Yet Agreed Upon.

WESTERN MAIL IRREGULARITIES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

The debate on the Constitutional amendment in the House to-day illustrates at once the most hopeful and the most discouraging phase of Kentucky unionism. Brutus Clay, who had been looked upon as an Emancipationist, holding substantially the same views with his brother Cassius, and who voted for Colfax for Speaker in the organization of the House, violently opposed the amendment, while Geo. S. Yeaman, who has always acted with the Democrats, was a member of the Chicago Convention, and voted for McClellan and Pendleton, came out in a strong and manly speech in favor of the amendment. Mr. Yeaman's action to-day places him in the front rank of the men whom the new order of things is to put at the head of politics in Kentucky.

Voorhees' speech, which was very short, and, contrary to his usual practice, was read from the manuscript, was chiefly remarkable for its admission that slavery was dead, and that whether or not the amendment was carried the question could never be revived. Hence, he said, he cared very little about the proposed amendment, still on the principle of his general opposition to changes in the fundamental law of the land in revolutionary times, he should vote against it. A year ago, when James Brooks made a similar declaration about the death of slavery, Voorhees sprang to his feet in great excitement and said, "the gentleman spoke for himself alone, not for the party." Times have changed since then, and he seems to have changed with them.

Some Republicans claim to have facts enabling them to know positively that the amendment will pass, but the general expectation is that it will be defeated. Only five names can be counted up of members who were against it last year, and these are certain to vote for it now. These are Randall and Yeaman, of Ky., and Robbins and King, of Mo., and Ashley, of Ohio, who voted against it before in order to move a reconstruction. Besides these Ganson and Nelson, of New York, are quoted as saying they would vote for it, if their votes would carry it, and two or three other Democrats are suspected to be in the same doubtful state, while not less than twenty of them are known to desire its passage through themselves, but unwilling to take the responsibility of voting for it.

A rumor prevails that Horace Greeley has also gone to Richmond, but it

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Parviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Parviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

State Treasurer.

On Wednesday of this week the Legislature will proceed to elect a State Treasurer. The candidates, so far as we know, are Dr. A. H. GROSS, of Pittsburgh, W. H. KIMBLE, of Philadelphia, Ex-Senators JOHNSON, of Lycoming, and HAMILTON, of Lancaster, and Mr. RALSTON, of Delaware. While we do not question the qualifications of the other gentlemen named, we are confident that if the election is made to turn on this point, and the claims of the Western section of the State are properly recognized, the choice will fall on Dr. GROSS. We understand that he will be supported not only by the Western delegation very generally, but by many of the principal monied institutions of Pittsburgh and other places.

Feeding the South.

It is creditable to the Christian spirit of the day in which we live, that the cry for bread, by those who were so lately our mortal enemies, is promptly responded to by the people of the North. Meetings in the interest of this cause have either been held or called in several Northern cities, and public sentiment, so far as it has been expressed, is consistent with the high-toned civilization for which the Northern people are distinguished. Such a sentiment is in perfect keeping with the love of the Union and the spirit of Freedom for which they have prosecuted and sworn to end the war.

The power of Love and Benevolence is ever strong, and if it can have the opportunity to manifest itself, will prove more potent than armies or deadly weapons.

The deep significance of the fact we are considering will not be lost abroad; and in our judgment the opportunity should be improved—not only to show to the Southern people, that when they cease to war against the Government of their fathers, we can dwell together like brothers, but to teach the nations of the earth that the obstacles in the way of re-union have been magnified, if they are not wholly imaginary.

The facts show that, freed from the bondage of the DAVIS dynasty, and protected in their persons, many, if not the great body of the Southern people, will cease to be belligerant, and with as much alacrity as could be expected, will resume, and we trust will keep the old step to the music of the Union. Too much should not be expected. But certainly there are most gratifying indications of a feeling in the South that will prove the basis of a new cement, if the old is gone, whereby the States will be re-united in a common brotherhood.

If we are not mistaken, the experience on the seaboard will not be what, to some extent, it has been in the Southwest. We base this belief on the marked distinction that exists as to the habits, pursuits, moral tone and the standard, in nearly every respect, if the people. Where Civilization has farthest advanced, and Christianity become most firmly rooted will be found the feeling and the motive favorable to re-union.

As the power of the DAVIS despotism grows less, this fact will be developed. The proof is before the world that the rebellion has reached a point where the desperation of the leaders is all that stands in the way of peace. This has taken lodgement in the minds of the Southern people; it has disposed them to examine their situation, contemplate the future and dwell on returning to the Union. In fact, there is, just now, with a large share of the Southern people, existing a state of things that will render kind actions effective.

We are greatly pleased that, acting in this spirit, Assistant Secretary of War, DANA, (in the absence of Mr. STANTON) has directed that a government transport be placed at the disposal of Col. ALLEN, who was delegated by the citizens of Savannah to proceed to New York and solicit food and other things to supply their immediate necessities. Let the people but act in the same spirit, and we may feel sure that peace egotiations have actually begun.

Allegheny County Common Schools.

We are under obligations to Hon. SAMUEL P. BATES, Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools, and to the Hon. ALFRED SLACK, for copies of the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools of Pennsylvania, for the year ending June 1, 1864. From this report it appears that the whole number of school houses reported in 1863, in Allegheny county, was three hundred and nine, and of this number, twenty-six as totally unfit for use. Of the twenty-six miserable abodes of filth, and deprived in some instances of wholesome air, have given place to seven new and comfortable houses, with good locations, and all furnished with the most modern style of single or double desks.

The districts having erected new houses are, McKeesport, 1; Scott, 1; Pine, 1; North Fayette 1; Union, 1, and Robinson, 2. The Directors of McKeesport, Robinson, Scott, and Pine, have made good selections of sites, and the houses are models of neatness. McKeesport has a first class house, sixty feet front by sixty feet deep, three stories high, with ten school rooms, each twenty-two and a half by thirty-one feet, all furnished in the most approved style, costing $10,000.

During the past year one hundred and ten schools were supplied with outline maps, and the schools of Manchester, and those of the First Ward, Allegheny City, were also supplied with globes and other apparatus.

The graded schools include those of the two cities and six boroughs; also four boroughs and seven townships that are partially graded. Pittsburgh, 11 primary departments, with 49 teachers; 11 medium departments, with 30 teachers; 10 grammar departments, with 37 teachers; 1 central high school, with 4 regular and 3 irregular teachers. The schools of Allegheny City are divided into four grades, viz: 5 primary departments, with 22 teachers; 5 medium departments, with 18 teachers; 5 grammar departments, with 16 teachers; 5 ward high schools, with 10 teachers, and one school for colored children with two departments. Birmingham schools comprise 1 primary, 1 medium and 1 grammar department, with 3 teachers in all. Birmingham East comprises 1 primary, 1 medium and 1 grammar department, with 3 teachers in all. Lawrenceville 3 teachers, Manchester 12 teachers and South Pittsburgh 6 teachers.

The teachers, as a general thing, have given satisfaction. The report shows that there has been a considerable increase over that of last year in the number of females employed, which is owing in part to the large number of male teachers, 127, having entered the army.

Institutes have been held in every district in the country, and the attendance of teachers generally good. The Scriptures were read regularly, and used for the purpose of moral instruction in 401 schools; 120 were opened with reading the Scriptures and prayer, and in 17 moral instruction was given orally. But six schools were found where no moral instruction was given.

The number of schools in the county are 502 Number yet required, 22. Average number of months taught, 6.84. There are 158 male, and 469 female teachers employed. Average salaries paid male teachers per month, $40 11; females, $28 12. There are 38,832 pupils, of which 19,487 are females. Total amount of tax levied for school purposes is $218 665 97.

An instance of how easily spies from the enemy come and go through our lines, a Washington correspondent cites the following, which recently came to his knowledge: No ies a spy than Ex-Judge D. S. Terry, the murderer of Broderick, and now a General in the rebel service, has passed through our midst, and is now in Canada. He first visited this city, then passed on to Baltimore, where he doubtless received the kind attentions of the secessionists of that city. Passing northward, he ruminated in Philadelphia and New York, and finally made to a safe exit to Canada, where he was seen by a Government detective not over a month ago.

General Intelligence.

The gross Treasury receipts in Ohio for the year, amounted to $8,679,906, and the expenditures to $6,679,906, leaving over $2,000,000 to the credit of the State at the end of the fiscal year.

Extensive preparations are nearly completed for oil boring at Jamestown, Chautauqua county. The surface show is pronounced fair, and the location at which the company propose to commence (the Dam) is so greasy that any one of moderate imaginative powers can almost see oil. A heavy stock company has been organized, which is now leasing territory all along the outlet.

A rebel account of the bombardment of Fort Fisher says: This formidable fleet stood in at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and at twenty minutes to 1 it opened a furious fire upon Fort Fisher, the principal work at the mouth of the Cape Fear. An English naval officer who was with Sir Charles Napier in the Baltic, and at Sebastopol, says the fire exceeded anything he had ever seen.

The Pope of Rome has replied to the Confederate manifesto, addressed to all Foreign Governments, asking them to interfere in our quarrel. His Holiness says he will not fail to avail himself of a favorable opportunity to urge peace. He is no doubt waiting for the fall of Charleston and Richmond.

During the past year the sum of twenty-eight millions, five hundred and twenty two thousand dollars was lost by fire in the loyal States, without counting losses under twenty thousand, or losses by the war, as at Chambersburg. This amount exceeds the losses for any previous year in the last decade.

The New York *Albion*, English organ, ridicules the idea that England will at present recognize the independence of the South.

The First Regiment of Hancock's new corps is to be armed with Sharpe's breach-loading rifles and a new style of equipment. Each weapon is to bear the name of the man who carries it, and is to be his property after the expiration of his term of service.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* says: "During the last three years, which have been the most trying of the transition period, the assessed valuation of this city has increased from $147,000,000, in round numbers, to $177,000,000, showing an average gain of $10,000,000 per annum, in spite of Washoe and drought. The increase in one year alone, from 1862 to 1863, was about $14,000,000.

It is estimated that the present number of petroleum companies in the United States is three hundred and fifty, with capitals ranging from $50,000 to $10,000,000 each. One company, proposing to consolidate several others with it, has a capital of $15,000,000.

The great Vincennes mail robber, Tucker, has been convicted in the United States Circuit Court in Indiana on thirteen out of fifteen counts in the indictment. All the years left of his mortal life will not suffice to fill the bill in the Penitentiary the jury against him. He is the heaviest robber on record.

During the year 1864 there were instituted in Philadelphia two hundred and forty-three suits for divorce, seventy-two more than the year previous, only thirty-eight of which were successful. This increase of divorce applications in Philadelphia indicates that while it may be a city of brotherly love it is not a place where conjugal affection is cherished.

Governor Cannon, of Delaware, in his annual message to the Legislature, again takes ground in favor of emancipation in that State. Emancipation in Maryland has surrounded Delaware with free soil, and the Governor urges the abolition of slavery primarily as a commercial necessity.

Governor Andrew, among other practical suggestions, in his inaugural address to the Massachusetts Legislature suggests that the State should aid any movement proposed to open the door of emigration to young women who are wanted for teachers and other domestic employment in the West, "but who are leading anxious and aimless lives in New England."

It is said that President Lincoln will, upon his inauguration, be obliged to give way to the unexampled pressure for office, and make some changes among office holders throughout the country.

The sloop-of-war Constellation, launched in 1797, has lately arrived from a three years' cruise in the Mediterranean, (probably her last, although she is still seaworthy,) under command of Capt. Stellwagen. While at Syria, Abd El Kader visited the Constellation, and expressed his sympathy for the Union cause in the great struggle in which we are engaged.

Maria Coder, a young woman of eighteen years, residing in Boale township, Juniata county, died a few days since from the effects of swallowing a pin in her sleep.

The Democrats in the Indiana Senate attempted to force M. A. O. Packard, a blatant son of Liberty, upon the Union men of the senate as Doorkeeper, but were compelled to withdraw him. There is no Democrat in the Senate, else Packard might have succeeded.

A. Mr. Sellers, of Hardin county, Illinois, has succeeded in making strong, smooth wrapping paper, from the fiber of the common cane. From experiments already made, Mr. Sellers is satisfied he can manufacture a superior article of printing paper, at a less cost than other manufacturers can afford to make it out of rags.

These are war times, and high prices rule in spiritual as well as in temporal matters. At the sale of pews in Beecher's church, Brooklyn, last week, pews that brought two hundred dollars per annum last year, sold for four hundred this year.

A Southerner, named Cobb, but who had registered his name in New York as Sidney Stanton, has been arrested in Detroit, by New York detectives, charged with being concerned in the late wholesale incendiarisms in that city. Sufficient evidence, it is thought, was found upon his person to insure his conviction.

A fellow giving the name of Edward Faisson, and representing himself as a conductor on the New York and Erie Railroad, recently married a respectable young girl residing on Grand street, New York, took her to Detroit, and there deserted her. The unfortunate girl has been returned to her home.

There were twenty-four cases of suicide in Philadelphia last year.

It is said a company of gentlemen have fitted up a fast sailing clipper ship in elegant style, and tendered her free of expense for one year, to George B. McClellan, to sail with his family and friends where he will.

The Iron Moulders International Convention is in session in Chicago. It comprises delegations from nearly all the Northern States and Canada. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the choice of Wm. H. Sylvis, of Philadelphia, President, and a full list of subordinate officers from Canada and various States.

Mr. Robert Lange, a highly respected merchant of Cone Prairie, Wisconsin, was murdered on the 31st ult., while on his way to La Crosse in a sleigh, and robbed of all the money he had about him. The murder was traced to a soldier, named Jacob A. Clear, of the 18th Wisconsin, who was arrested at the Soldiers' Rest, in Chicago. When placed in irons, Clear confessed that he murdered Lange with an axe, and rifled his pockets of $224.

Personal.

The following is told of Moseby, the guerrilla secesh authority: He was shot while in a house. He fell, and the Union soldiers entered the house to discover, as they imagined, a rebel officer in the last agony of expiring nature. They were assisted to a knowledge of who he was (not) by an exclamation from a female resident of the house, who exclaimed with well affected sorrow, "Poor Captain Johnson is dead." Just at this time "Johnson," who appeared to be in *articulo mortis*, shivered visibly, stretched out his left pedal extremity, groaned and "gave up the ghost." The Union soldiers, concluding from these manifestations that their late antagonist was defunct, proceeded to remove "Captain Johnson's" boots, and left, but had not got very far before "Johnson," in the shape of the well known guerrilla Moseby, sprang from his recumbent position, and assisted by sympathizing Confederates hastily made tracks for safer quarters.

The Winslow family have sustained quite a remarkable series of deaths within a short period. Of six children of the late Nathaniel Winslow, five died quite recently. The Rev. Dr. Gordon Winslow was drowned last June in the Potomac; the next oldest brother, Rev. Hubbard Winslow, D. D., died in August; and a late arrival from Europe announces the death in the Cape of Good Hope, of the surviving and oldest brother, Rev. Myron Winslow, D. D., LL.D., while on his way from India to England. Of three sisters two have recently died, and the survivor is quite advanced in years. The widow of Nathaniel Winslow died in October, at the age of ninety four. Thus has one generation in a branch of this old family become nearly extinct within a short period of time.

The foreign papers are full of rumors respecting the alleged attempt on the life of Victor Emanuel. The Paris correspondent of the *Europe* believes that such an event has happened, and that the King was wounded by a stiletto. He adds that the Paris papers have been advised officially not to allude to it. Liverpool papers, however, believe the rumor to be unfounded, but the Turin and Milan papers do not deny it.

A FRENCH OPINION OF SHERMAN'S MARCH.

—*The Independence Belge*, referring to this event, says:—"The Southern journals pretend that when Sherman approached the coast, the Confederate troops will manoeuvre so as to prevent him from approaching Savannah; but this is mere brag. The facility with which the Northern army has traversed Georgia, indicates that the militia of that country is powerless to stop his passage; and we should not be astonished to learn by an early mail, that Savannah, so long impregnable by sea has fallen into his power."

G. M. Allen, late cashier of the Custom House Philadelphia, arrested for a supposed connection with the disappearance of $80,000 from the vault of that institution, has been committed to prison for trial in default of $25,000 bail required.

Thirty members of the class of 18 9 at Harvard College were present at the annual dinner in Boston, on Thursday.

DIED:

ROWAN—Suddenly, of disease of the heart, on Sabbath evening, at 8½ o'clock, CHARLES ROWAN, Esq., in the 51st year of his age.

The funeral will leave his late residence on Congress street, on Tuesday, 10th instant, at 2 o'clock, p. m. The religious services will commence at 1½ o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

BOYLE'S CELEBRATED PILE CURE,

A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION,

And a certain Cure for Piles.

This remedy has been in use over ten years, and has proved an unfailing remedy

FOR THE CURE OF PILES,

as numbers of our citizens have testified, whose certificates can be seen at our store at any time.

Price $1,50 per box.

N. MCCLARRAN & CO., Druggists, 85 Market street, Sole Agents.

Ja10

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,

No. 53 Fifth street,

Wholesale and Retail Agents for the following Instruments:

DECKER BROS.' PIANOS,
ADOLPH HINTZ'S PIANOS.
G. C. MANNERS' PIANOS.
X. SPANG'S MELODEONS.
TAYLOR & FARLEY'S CABINET, SCHOOL AND CHURCH ORGANS.

A most splendid assortment of over sixty of these instruments are now on hand and will be sold at the lowest prices possible. Buyers will find it to their interest to call at

No. 53 Fifth street.

Ja10

NOTICE.

The certificates of the Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Petroleum Company are now ready to be issued, and all delinquent Stockholders are notified to pay up the balance of their subscriptions immediately, or forfeit their stock. By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN F. GLOSSER, Secretary.
Ja5-3t No. 115 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL INCOME TAX.

Notice is hereby given that I have received from the collector of the 22d Pennsylvania district, the special Income Tax Lists for the townships of Jefferson, Mifflin, Elizabeth, Versailles, Patton, Plum, Penn, Pebble, Wilkins, and Collins, and the boroughs of Elizabeth, West Elizabeth, and M'Keesport, will receive the tax at my office in M'Keesport until Saturday, the 21st instant. I will also attend for the same purpose at

Eagle Hotel, Buena Vista, on Monday, Jan. 23;
Mansion House, Elizabeth, Tuesday, Jan. 24;
Dravo's store, Bravo Bank, Wednesday, Jan. 25;
Ohler's Hotel, Turtle Creek, Thursday, Jan. 26;
Reese's Hotel, Wilkinsburg, Tuesday, Jan 31;
Union Hotel East Liberty, Wednesday and Thursday Feb. 1 and 2.

After which time the penalty of 10 per cent. will be added. Payment must be made in Government money.

The amount of tax can be ascertained by calling at the collector's office, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

Persons preferring it may remit their checks, payable to my order.

W. E. HARRISON,
Dep. Col. 2d Sub-division.
Ja10-3tdiltw

DRESSING COMBS.

DRESSING COMBS.
FINE COMBS.
FINE COMBS.
FINE COMBS.
HAIR BRUSHES.
HAIR BRUSHES.
HAIR BRUSHES.

A beautiful assortment of the above articles, imbracing every variety, together with a most complete assortment of perfumery and toilet requisites. Patent Medicines, Pure Liquor of all descriptions, embracing all brands of California wines, Brandies, &c., at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

Ja10

400 PIGS GALENA SOFT LEAD.

In store and for sale by

ALEXANDER GORDON,
s823 No. 121 Second street.

A Remarkable Prediction.

Hon. Robert J. Walker, in a speech on Thanksgiving day, in London, in 1863, gave utterance to the following remarkable prediction:

"And now the Union troops hold Chattanooga, 60 miles in front of the centre of Northwestern Georgia. From Chattanooga, which may be regarded as the great geographical central pivot point of the rebellion, the armies of the Republic will move down through the heart of Georgia and join our troops upon the seaboard of that State, and thus terminate the rebellion."

Commenting on this, the Albany *Evening Journal* says: "This prophecy has been fulfilled to the letter. Had the words been framed into a General Order issued by the Commander-in-Chief of our armies Sherman could not have more faithfully obeyed. Starting from Chattanooga, he has 'marched down through the heart of Georgia' and 'joined our troops upon the seaboard of that State.' Let us hope that the latter part of the prediction will be equally literally fulfilled; that the capture of Savannah will prove the 'beginning of the end' of the rebellion."

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—The following is an extract of a Newbern letter in the New Haven *Palladium*: Everything we hear from those outside the lines indicates the near approach of a tremendous reaction in North Carolina. Refugees and deserters come in daily. Many of the former were men of wealth and prominence before the war. They have lived at home as long as they could, but now the despotism of Jeff. Davis' rasks to escape it. Men have no confidence in each other. Spies beset the streets stores and workshops; no man intending to leave dare inform his nearest relatives. A few days since a gentleman reached here from Beaufort. The same day his brother arrived at Beaufort. They met each other here, and confessed that they had intended to go to the other. Each the other his intention of leaving because both made such fond protestations of devotion to the Confederacy.

A FRENCH OPINION OF SHERMAN'S MARCH.—

The Independence Belge, referring to this event, says:—"The Southern journals pretend that when Sherman approached the coast, the Confederate troops will manoeuvre so as to prevent him from approaching Savannah; but this is mere brag. The facility with which the Northern army has traversed Georgia, indicates that the militia of that country is powerless to stop his passage; and we should not be astonished to learn by an early mail, that Savannah, so long impregnable by sea has fallen into his power."

Southern Merchants Paying Their Debts at the North.

—We hear with great pleasure that a number of the leading merchants of Savannah have already forwarded to this city funds for the part or whole payment of debts they owed in this city before the war broke out, and which they were then prevented from paying. Some who have made but partial payments at the time they have we understand, given notice that they intend to clear off all their obligations as quickly as possible.

The funds to make these payments were in part entrusted to the army officer, who arrived here a few days ago; they consisted, we are informed, of United States notes—"greenbacks."

The merchants who have acted thus honorably will find that they have been wise as well as honest. Their credit at the North will be firmly established by this course, and they and their city will be greatly benefited, in the reopening of trade, by this exhibition of strict mercantile honor.—*N. Y. Post.*

British Opinion of Grant and American Affairs.

The London *Star* of December 24th has an interesting lester from a British field officer who was recently on a visit to Grant's army. He thus describes Gen. Grant:

The General is taciturn, which gives the cue to his party. He must certainly have enough in his mind to occupy his thoughts, *though he does not show any signs of wear.* In person he bears a very strong likeness to the late Lord Charles Wellesley, with whom I was personally acquainted. Indeed, on coming out of my tent next morning and seeing the General standing, cigar in mouth, in front of his, so striking was the resemblance in countenance, figure and appearance, that had I not known that the second son of the Duke of Wellington is no longer living, I could have almost sworn he stood before me. General Grant is about forty-two years of age, and was regularly educated for the service at West Point, but finding promotion slow, he quitted the army, and had been for five years engaged in private pursuits when the civil war broke out. After dinner he took me to his tent, gave me a cigar and chatted freely. Here I had an opportunity of witnessing the display of his very remarkable facility for the dispatch of business, which alone could prevent a person in his position from being overwhelmed. We were incessantly interrupted by messengers bringing letters, messages &c. Without being in the least disconcerted, he at once attended to the matter before him, wrote the necessary instructions and then resumed his conversation. Twice I rose to leave him, but he begged me to be seated. I felt bound to tell him that I must be very much in his way, and that I hoped he would not consider it necessary to do more than hand me over to a staff officer, and afford me facilities for seeing the armies, lines, &c.

The writer came to the conclusion that Grant's plan was, "by the long lines he occupies, to wear Lee's army out without much fighting." On another point he says:

"I cannot conceive of them in the future other than a military people; but whenever I inquired what after the war, was to become of the young generals I met in all directions, some under twenty-five years of age, I was told they would return to their former pursuits, 'for we are a peculiar people and can adapt ourselves to circumstances.' I found, however, that if this topic was pursued, all they were encouraged to talk on, they would generally end by intimating that Napoleon's *protege* would have to be driven out of Mexico, that seemed to be a fixed resolve with a great many to whom I spoke regarding the future career of the American armies."

He then proceeds to give the old countries some good advice, by remarking that "before this struggle closes there will be so great a development and improvement in all kinds of arms, both for military and naval warfare, that the world will act wisely in leaving itself open to profit by American ingenuity." "I have come to the conclusion," he continues, "that the resources of the Federals, both as regards men and money, are practically inexhaustible. And so great is the advantage they possess in their navy and in the monopoly of water transportation, that it will in no way detract from the pluck and endurance displayed by the Confederates whenever they do agree to terms."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.

Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,

Financial Agent of the United States.

United States SEVEN THREE-TENTHS Three Years Notes on hand, ready for delivery, with six months Interest Coupons attached. These notes at maturity can be exchanged for 5-20 six per cent. gold bearing Bonds.

TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. gold bearing Bonds may be subscribed for. Interest from September first, with fifty per cent. premium, should be added. Interest on Bonds payable September and March, in gold.

The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier,

dec31-3m

WM. HOLMES.....JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oil of Vitriol and Aqua Ammonia,

Office No. 15 Market street,

Ja9- *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

LUBIN'S COCOANUT CREAM

For Oil dressing and beautifying the hair.
Hair Brushes and Combs. Hair Dye.
Tooth Brushes. Fancy Soaps.
Fulton's Vegetable Cough Syrup.
Williams' Syrup Sarsaparilla and Iodide Potasse; at
Ja10 FULTON'S Drug Store, Fifth street.

THE MISSES HASKELL

Will organize new classes

MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS at 3 p. m. and SATURDAY MORNING at 10,

at the Chapel of the Female College. Parents and friends admitted. Ja16-1w

DRAFT.

FIRST WARD, PITTSBURGH.

The enrolled men of this Ward are requested to meet in the School House THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8½ o'clock, to consider the necessity of filling the quota under the late call. Unless the men come forward promptly, the whole scheme will be abandoned.

W. B. HUNTER, Secretary.
Ja10-1t

CAUTION.

Stolen from the person of the subscriber, six promissory notes and one judgment note. Parties are hereby cautioned not to negotiate the same:

One drawn by H. W. Nabb, in favor of Young & Holmes, for $329 43.
One drawn by D. Boyde, in favor of Yost & —, for $98.
One do do. McElvaney, $160 80.
One do do. W. H. Daniels, $383 69.
One do do. W. Dix Coates, $1,000 27.
One do do, J. ●. Boyle, $834 84.
One judgment, by Ferdinand Max and wife, $167.
Ja10-1t

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK.

An election for NINE DIRECTORS, of the Citizens' National Bank, will be held at the Banking House, MONDAY, 16th January, 1865, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m.

Ja10-1w F. SEELERS, President.

NOTICE.

Pittsburgh Stockholders in the
EL DORADO OIL COMPANY,

will receive their Dividens for the month of November at the office of the Union Banking Co. By order of B. A. MITCHELL,
Ja10-3t Secretary.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of Stockholders in the COOPER FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING CO., will be held, pursuant to the By-Laws, on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the office of CHARLES CLAGHORN, Esq., 207 Church street, Philadelphia.

J. MARLIN COOPER,
Ja10-6t Secretary and Treasurer.

FOR SALE OR RENT—

WAREHOUSE No. 299 LIBERTY STREET,

now occupied by S. Ewart & Co. Lot and building 20x110 feet to a 20 feet alley. Enquire of

BISSELL & CO.,
Ja16-1w 235 Liberty street.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS CO.,
January 9th, 1865.

The Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the profits of the Company, payable on demand to the holders or their legal representatives, at the office of the Company.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.
Ja10-2t

FOR SALE—

On account of ill health, the Good Will, Lease, Fixtures and Stock of the BIBLE STORE, corner of 4th and Market street. The location is good the Store neatly fitted up, and the trade well established. The great healthiness of that country is powerless to stop his passage; and we should not be astonished to learn by an early mail, that Savannah, so long impregnable by sea has fallen into his power."

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage, Turtle Creek Division, Construction Bonds, Holders are hereby notified that the interest coupons on the same will be paid on and after the first day of January, and after that day, on presentation and delivery at the office of the First National Bank, of Pittsburgh, Wood street.

JOHN W. PAGE, Jr.,
Ja10-4t-ltaw Secretary and Treasurer.

CONCLUSIVE TESTIMONY.

Steinway's Superiority Admitted.

NEW YORK, December, 1864.

It having become necessary, in view of the extensive use of testimonials, and in the interest of the purchaser, to place before the public a concise, decided and final expression of preference over all other pianos, the highest encomium of which they are capable, we are happy to be able to announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh that OUR pianos have received the flattering distinction of being recommended, by subscription, by the most prominent musical artists of this country, American and English, as well as German.

STEINWAY & SONS,
71 and 73 East Fourteenth street, New York.

Testimonials from the Most Distinguished Artists.

NEW YORK, December 1864.

The piano fortes, grand, square and upright, manufactured by Messrs. Steinway & Sons have established for themselves so world-wide a reputation that it is hardly possible for us to add anything to their just fame. We consider the "Steinway" Pianos, in all respects, by far the best instruments made in this country or Europe, and them solely and exclusively we prefer ourselves in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.

We have at different times expressed our opinion about the Pianos of various makers, but freely and unhesitatingly pronounce Messrs. Steinway & Sons' Pianos, both Grand and Square, INCOMPARABLY SUPERIOR TO THEM ALL.

S. S. MILLS,	JNO. N. PATTISON,
ROBERT HELLER,	GEO. W. MORGAN,
ROBERT GOLDBECK,	(Organist Grace Church)
WM. MASON,	ALFRED H. PEASE,
(Son of Dr. Mason.)	MAX MARETZEK,
E. L. RITTER,	(Director Italian Opera)
HENRY C. TIMM,	CARL BERGMANN,
THEO. EISFELD,	(Dir. N. Y. Music)
(Dir. of Philh. Concerts)	THEO. THOMAS.

An additional fine stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS just received.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,

Ja10-1t 122 WOOD STREET.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Casimer Hanway, Wm. S. Jackson, S. Harvey Baker, and Josiah S. Phillips, under the firm of Hanway & Co., engaged in the manufacture of railroad cars, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., was dissolved on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1864. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the firm of Baker, Jackson & Co., and all demands are to be presented to them for payment.

CASTNER HANWAY,
WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.
Ja10

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING formed a co-partnership, under the style of Baker, Jackson & Co., beg leave to state that they are now carrying on the above business, at their car works, Latrobe, Pa., in all its various branches, and are now prepared to fill orders for

FREIGHT, COAL AND PIT CARS,

in the most substantial manner, and on the shortest notice. Also,

CASTINGS AND FORGINGS,

for cars, furnished, and all repairs promptly attended to. As they furnish all their own material, (having their own timber, saw-mill and foundery,) and employ a large number of the best workmen, they challenge competition, either in

Price or Durability.

as also in the promptness with which they fill orders of every kind. Address BAKER, JACKSON & CO., Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa.

JAMES M. JACKSON,
Ja10-6m JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.

FOR SALE—

TWO OIL ENGINES.

Two ten horse power Engines and Boilers. One set 2½ inch. Boring Tools, by

M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine Manufacturers, Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.
Ja10-1y

ROSS OIL COMPANY.

Fourth Dividend of the Ross Oil Co.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on of the profits of the last month, payable at the office of Robt. Wray, Jr., No. 4 Hand street, on and after the 15th inst. Subscribers are requested to call and get their certificates of stock before the 15th inst., and oblige

ROBT. WRAY, Jr.,
Ja7-3t Secy Ross Oil Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS FOR

Revenue Steam Cutters on the Lakes.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 24th, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this Department until 12 m., Monday, the 16th day of January next, for the construction of three or four REVENUE STEAM CUTTERS, (side-wheel,) for the Upper Lakes, and one for Lake Ontario.

Specifications in detail will be furnished bidders on application in person or by letter to this Department, or to the Collectors of the Customs at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the Collectors at principal Lake ports. Proposals should be sealed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for building Revenue Steam Cutters."

W. P. FESSENDEN,
dec31-eod6jal6 Secretary of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
ST. LOUIS, MO., January 4, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR

The Purchase of Wool Clippings.

Sealed Proposals for the purchase of Wool Clippings, dark blue and sky blue, cut at the United States manufacturing halls in this city, during the months of January, February and March, 1865, will be received by the undersigned until, and opened on, MONDAY, January 16th, 1865, at 12 M.

Parties will be required to bid for and take both kinds, to furnish their own sacks for packing same, and at such times as required by the superintendent; to take the same once or twice each month, as required, and to pay for the same on delivery at said halls.

Bids will be accompanied by the written guarantee of two parties (of this city) that they will become sureties that the contract, if awarded, will be entered into and faithfully fulfilled.

Each bidder must be present or represented at the opening of his bid, or the same will not be considered.

Proposals to take clippings for a shorter period than three months, as above, will not be entertained.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed for the public interest.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for Wool Clippings."

R. S. HART,
Ja7-7t Captain & A. Q. M.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE TWELFTH AND GIRARD STREETS,
Philadelphia, January 6th, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., FRIDAY, January 13th, 1865, for delivery as soon as possible, at the U. S. store house, Hanover street wharf, of

One Hundred Medicine Wagons,

Amesbreith pattern, axles to be made of same size as those of army wagons, as per sample to be seen at the U. S. store house, Hanover street wharf, Philadelphia.

Bidders will state price both in writing and figures; how many wagons they can deliver; and the shortest time they can deliver them in.

The wagons will be inspected by an Inspector appointed on the part of the Government.

All proposals to be made out upon the regular forms furnished at this office.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons; whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received. By order of Col. HERMAN BIGGS,

Ja7 4t GEO. R. ORME, Capt. and A. Q. M.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW ALBANY, IND., December 30, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at the office of Col. O. Cross, Deputy Quartermaster General at Pittsburgh, Pa., until 12 o'clock m. Thursday, the 12th day of January, 1865, for furnishing, in good boats,

300,000 Bushels Good Pittsburgh Coal,

each, at Cairo and New Orleans, at any time between the day above mentioned and the first day of June, 1865.

Proposals to be for the coal in boats, without pay for the boats.

A bond, with approved security, equal to one-third the price of the coal to be delivered, will be required.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the bids for proper cause.

JAMES BROOKS,
Captain and A. Q. M.
Ja4-6d

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1865.

TO BAKERS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 12th inst., inclusive, for furnishing the County Jail with Bread for six months from the 15th instant. Loaves to weigh 1¼ and 2 pounds respectively. Bids to be made at so much per loaf of full weight.

By direction of County Commissioners.

Ja5-6t HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

HEADQUARTERS

Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, before Petersburg, Va., Dec. 30th, 1864—Three hundred and fifty good, able-bodied men wanted, to fill the depleted ranks of the 4th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Cavalry, one of the best and most efficient in the field, the officers being experienced and faithful to the interest of the men. Avoid the draft. Go to the Provost Marshal or any volunteer recruiting officer, and enlist in the 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry. B Company, now mustering in Pittsburgh, under the command of Capt. Daniel Biggs, and C Company, commanded by Captain Daniel C. Boggs.

A. P. DUNCAN,
Ja5-1m Lieut. Col. Commanding Regiment.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 6, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

to the highest bidder, a large qu

The Daily Commercial

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING TERMS.

Advertisements will be inserted in THE COMMERCIAL at the following rates, from ..... here will be no variation:

10 Lines, or 6-8 Inch, One Square.	Daily.	3 Times a Week.	Twice a Week.	1 Time a Week.	1 Time a Month.	Weekly.
One time	75					
Two times	1 25					
Three times	1 60					
Four times	1 90					
Five times	2 20					
One week	2 50	1 70	1 25	85	75	
Seven times	2 80	1 90	1 40	95		
Eight times	3 10	2 10	1 55	1 05		
Nine times	3 40	2 30	1 70	1 15		
Ten times	3 70	2 50	1 85	1 25		
Eleven times	4 05	2 70	2 00	1 35		
Two weeks	4 35	2 90	2 20	1 45	1 40	
Three weeks	6 60	4 60	3 00	2 00	2 00	
One month	7 50	5 00	3 75	2 50	2 50	
Two months	11 25	7 50	5 65	3 75	4 75	
Three months	13 75	9 15	6 85	4 55	6 75	
Six months	20 75	13 85	10 40	6 90	12 00	
Nine months	27 60	18 00	13 50	9 00	16 50	
One year	32 00	21 33	16 00	10 70	20 80	

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.—For one square, changeable one time each week, confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion.

	Daily.	3 Times a week.	Twice a week.	Once a week.
One month	9 25	6 00	4 70	3 00
Three months	17 20	11 45	8 60	6 00
Six months	24 00	19 15	15 75	10 50
One year	40 00	28 00	24 50	14 00

☞ *Business or Local Notices, under head of* "CITY ITEMS," TWENTY CTS. *per line, each insertion.*
Special Notices, TEN CTS. per line, each insertion.
Death Notices, each insertion ..... 50 cents.
Marriage Notices, ... 75 "

Life is What We Make It.

It may not be our lot to live
In Luxury's gay halls of pleasure,
It may not be our lot to find
In secret mines a hidden treasure.
Perchance the path that we must tread
Is not our choice—Fate bids us take it;
Ah, well! we'll bow to Fate, for still
Our life is what we choose to make it.

The craven heart's subdued by doubt,
It wastes itself in vain repining,
It watches for the cloud of care,
Although the sun is brightly shining.
But the truthful, brave, bold, trusting soul,
Knows that Grief's tempest cannot shake it;
Though very oft it soars aloft,
And feels that life is what it makes it.

We may not always glide along
With songs of joy and notes of gladness;
The happiest traveler on life's path
Must feel sometimes the touch of sadness.
Stern Duty offers to her aid;
Puts out her staff—ah! let us take it;
Her path is always well defined,
And life is what we choose to make it.

Miscellaneous Paragraphs.

Give liberally. It is a beautiful way of taking the air. You breathe more freely after every such exercise of giving. Don't do it by spasm, but as a regular thing. Your prayers are better for giving. You can't send an arrow that will pierce the skies if your right hand is employed in grasping your purse. Give without grumbling." Alas! how little of such giving there is in the world!

Never complain of your birth, your employments, your hardships; never fancy that you could be something if you had a different lot and sphere assigned you. God understands his own plan, and he knows what you want a great deal better than you do. The very things that you most depreciate as fatal limitations or obstructions, are probably what you most want. What you call hindrances, obstacles, discouragements, are probably God's opportunities; and it is nothing new that the pilot should dislike his medicines, or any certain proof that they are poisons. No; a truce to all such impatience, which chokes the very breath it gasps at your heart because you are not in the same lot with others; choke down your soul, or rather bring it up to receive God's will and do his work in your lot and sphere, under your cloud of obscurity, against your temptations, and then you shall find that your condition is never opposed to your good, but consistent with it.—*Bushnell.*

To vary the monotony, we have had a curious case in our public courts. The accounts in the newspapers were headed "Extraordinary Charge of Boiling a Child against a City Clergyman," and the whole town was in an uproar for a few hours. It turned out that the curate of one of the city churches had a taste for anatomical studies, and a medical friend had given him a still-born child. Not wishing to take it to his residence, he took it to the vestry of the church, where he intended to boil it down until nothing but the skeleton should be left. The sexton, however, did not sympathize with his pursuits, and fancying something wrong, gave the alarm, and hence the row, which all ended in smoke. The inquisitive parson, however, lost his business, and the coroner's jury advised him to attend to his legitimate business hereafter

A New Hampshire farmer wanted a hand, and was applied to by an Irishman, who wished to be taken on. The farmer objected to engaging Pat, on the ground that two Irishmen previously in his employ had died on his hands. "Thin ye object to hiring me for that, do ye?" said Pat. "Faith, and I can bring ye ricomendations from many a place where I've worked that I niver played sich a trick!"

THE CABINET.

The king is a pet, his affairs all deranged,
Has all his numerical ministers changed;
Brave news, quoth the Congress, but better would be,
Had the king, when he changed them, omitted the C.—*Curwen.*

If you see half a dozen faults in a woman you may rest assured she has a half dozen virtues to counterbalance them. We love your faults, and fear your faultless women. When you see what is termed a faultless woman, dread her as you would a beautiful snake. The power of concealing the defects which she must have is, of itself, a serious vice.

Your old age is a public good. It is, indeed No child ever listens to your talk without having a good deed in that no schooling could do. When you are walking no one ever opens a gate for you to pass through, and no one ever honors you with any kind of help, without being himself the better for what he does; for fellow-feeling with you ripens his soul for him.

A man's best fortune—or his worst—is a wife.

Words cannot heal the wounds that words can make.

Politicians and wheels were made especially to turn.

Only crows and fools are afraid of a shabby suit of clothes.

If a quack would be famous, he must be sure to quack as loud as possible.

A man who goes into speculations had better look out for brokers ahead.

A man may say a thing twice if he says it better the second time than the first.

Always lend a crutch to halting Humility, but trip up, if you will, the stilts of Pretension.

Despondency is the over-weight that may make you kick the beam and the bucket both at once.

Patience and cheerfulness adorn the ruins of fortunes as ivy does those of castles and temples.

Fault-finding does not require and does not generally indicate a high order of talent.

Emerson says: "Life is a train of moods, like a string of beads."

As the good man saith, so say we; but as the good woman saith, so it must be.

Every man can tame a shrew but he that hath her.

THE CREDIT OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Governor Andrew, in his late message, says: "The script hitherto issued by Massachusetts she is bound to pay, *and she will pay*, both interest and principal in gold to all holders with the cheerfulness which becomes her spotless honor, and the promptness of an industrious, economical and thrifty Commonwealth."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. an13:6m

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dyo has been generally used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—shade that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents. A. I. MATTHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ALNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oc29-1y

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and
French Perfumery,
DEALERS IN
Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,
Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.
A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.
STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 75 John street, New York.
se1-1y

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name, and
Address, D. HEMETTE,
de31-6m 58 Liberty street, New York city.

R. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, &c., Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c., also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM AND NITROUS OXIDE GAS
IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas, is in all cases attended with danger; but the use of Ether, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 16 or 18 years or close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
278 PENN STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Second night of the engagement of the popular American tragedian
MR. NEAFIE,
who will appear in Shakespeare's thrilling tragedy of
MACBETH.
THIS EVENING, will be presented Shakespeare's great tragedy, in five acts, entitled
MACBETH, KING OF SCOTLAND.
Macbeth.....M. Neafie.
Macduff.....Mr. Henderson.
Lady Macbeth.....Annie Eberle.
Other characters by the Company.
All the original music.

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,
Late Athenæum—Liberty street.
First week of
BILLY HOLMES.
Continued success of
LITTLE MAC,
JOHNNY MACK.
HELENA SMITH,
HARRY BLOODGOOD,
BUFFALO BOYS,
and
30 Artistic Performers.

CONCERT HALL.
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
COMMENCING FRIDAY EVE., JAN. 13.
MATINEE—On Saturday afternoon, January 14th, at 3 o'clock.

ELLINGER & FOOTE'S
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION.
The three wonderful Lilliputians,
COMMODORE FOOTE AND SISTER,
Not half the size of Tom Thumb and wife,
The most diminutive, symmetrical and intelligent specimens of humanity in miniature ever on exhibition, and
COLONEL SMALL,
The Great Female Character Dancer,
In combination with these curiosities of nature is their preceptress
Mrs. C. G. Russell,
(Formerly Miss M. C. Ellinger),
The celebrated vocalist, pianist, and composer, together with
W. H. HARRISON,
The well known extemporaneous poet and mirth-provoking delineator of eccentric character, and
PROF. G. H. BROOKS,
Violinist and pianist, ten years a pupil of the Philadelphia Institute for the Blind.
Look out for the
LILIPUTIAN CHARIOT.
This magnificent carriage, entirely new, and scarcely larger than a basket, built expressly for Commodore Foote for the season of 1865, at a cost of over $2,000, will pass through the streets daily, from the St. Clair Hotel to the hall, containing Commodore Foote and sister, and Colonel Small, drawn by
SIX TRAINED ENGLISH GOATS.
Doors open at 7 p. m. Commence at 8. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Adults to Matinee 25 cents. Children 15 cents. Positively no half price at night.
ELLINGER & FOOTE.....Sole Proprietors.
C. G. RUSSELL.....Business Manager.
JAS. S. JAKWAY.....General Agent.
ja9-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same jy28:1y

RESTAURANTS.

THE LANAHAN
DINING SALOON,
Between the Railroad Crossing and the Canal, and Liberty and Penn Streets.
All the delicacies of the season kept constantly on hand. House open day and night. Coffee and meals always ready. J. R. LANAHAN,
no24-1y Proprietor.

ELI YOUNG'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTER served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. no24-1y

OPEN AGAIN.—
E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters first of the season. oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building.)
se7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN GANGWISCH.
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. —, Penn street, Fifth Ward,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

ATTORNEYS.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 *FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH*
my18

MILITARY AGENCY.
McMASTER & GAZZAM,
ATTORNEYS,
For the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the United States Government.
Office: 98 Grant street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Correspondence solicited from all parties

MANUFACTURERS.

A. BRADLEY, Pres't.....W. VANKIRK, Sec'y
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successor to A. Bradley.)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES.
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN
(Coal Cook-Stoves), the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRON-SIDES
(Wood Cook-Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets Pittsburgh. oc14:1y

ANDREWS, ARMSTRONG & ABBY,
ENGINE BUILDERS and
PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,
CORNER OHIO ST. AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of double and single acting engines, blowing engines for oil refineries, pulleys, hangers, and shafting.
Particular Attention Paid to Repairing.
The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of oil engines, which are now being manufactured by us. de1-6m

PITTSBURGH PLOW WORKS.
J. C. BIDWELL,
Manufacturer of every variety of Plows, Plow Castings, Steel Moldboards, Cultivators, &c. Manufactory, Warehouse and Office, corner Duquesne Way, Fayette street and Garrison alley, only three squares from all the Railroad Depots.
Having made arrangements with the Patentee for the exclusive right to manufacture and vend
COMSTOCK'S ROTARY SPADER,
throughout the United States, excepting in New England and some of the Atlantic and Pacific States, I am now prepared to receive orders for six sizes of them.
The Spader, which has been so thoroughly and satisfactorily tested, is designed as a substitute for the Plow on the Prairies or in alluvial soil, comparatively free from stumps, roots and stones.
A boy 15 years old, with four good horses, can spade six to eight acres per day, eight inches deep, leaving the field in the condition of a garden bed, when forked.
For further information, price, &c., send for circular. J. C. BIDWELL.
no29-tf

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING.
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
oc17-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

MAFFETT & OLD,
Manufacturers of LIGHT ARTESIAN OIL WELL TUBE, with brass joints, unsurpassed for lightness and durability. Always on hand Gas Pipe, punched and cut and ready for use. Wrought Iron Chambers, made of seamless brass or copper tube, fitted with superior valves. Also, Sand Pumps, Stuffing Boxes Tongs, Clamps, Tools and Fittings generally. Sole Agents for Thomas' celebrated patent oil pump valve. Orders respectfully solicited. Post Office Box 112. No 127 First street, between Wood and Market Sts., Pittsburgh.
dec23-1y

DUQUESNE WAGON & FARM
IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Marion Avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horse rakes. Also steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best material and warranted. Orders filled from wholesale dealers. C. COLEMAN.
nov5-1y

FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,
Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Flanges, Britches, Tees, Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. jy1-1y

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONDS.
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
No. 13 Second near Short street,
jy26-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory, corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. [jy26:1y

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
POWERS & CO.,
attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:1f

UTILITY WORKS,
CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS, MANCHESTER, PA.
McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bead-stead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.
Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.
Office, No. 3 St. Clair street Pittsburgh. ap8

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,
se 1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES.

EXCELSIOR BOLT & NUT WORKS.—LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and Warerooom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jn6-1y

LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mills and Smelting Works.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plates Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.
Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh22

HENRY DÆWERITZ...JULIUS KIRMSE...JOSEPH LANG.
DÆWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
No. 139 THIRD street, between Wood & Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron and Blacksmith Work. jy30-1y

JAMES BOWN,
SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE,
GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. 1 jy2-cy

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—
PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine. &c.

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCHES.
ELLERY, BARTLETT,
AND
APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.
For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,
no18 No. 56 Fifth st.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES
JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
☞ Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving. J. M. ROBERTS,
se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPER.

PARLOR PAPERS.
Gold embossed and Velvet and Gold Papers—beautiful designs; at No. 107 Market street.
no12 JOS. R. HUGHES.

HALL PAPERS—
In Panels, of great variety of styles; at No. 107 Market street, [no12] JOS. R. HUGHES.

CHEAP PAPERS—
Of all grades, an extensive variety; at No. 107 Market street. [no12] JOS. R. HUGHES.

RAILROADS.

SHORT LINE TO NEW YORK.
17 HOURS BETWEEN
Pittsburgh and New York via Allentown.
THREE TRAINS DAILY.
Leave Pittsburgh 4:35 p. m, arrive N. York 10:00 a. m.
" " 9:40 p. m, " " 2:45 p. m.
" " 3:00 a. m, " " 10:10 p. m.
The 4:35 and 9:40 p. m. trains run through via Harrisburg and Allentown, without change of cars. The 3:00 a. m. train changes cars at Harrisburg only.
H. P. BALDWIN,
de16-1m General Ticket Agent, New York.

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after December 18th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Cleve'd.	For Wheel'g
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express	8:00 p. m.		
Mail	8:40 a. m.		6:20 a. m

For New Castle and Erie.....5:30 a. m.
Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m., 3:20 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 7:30 p. m.
3:50 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:30 a. m., 3:45 p. m. 9:00 p. m.
Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
For N. Brighton For N. Castle. For Stoneville.
9:00 a. m. 3:50 p. m. 3:50 p. m.
12:00 m.
4:30 p. m.
5:30 p. m.
Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 2:40 p. m. 4:45 p. m.
C. & P. R. R.....10:00 a. m.
GEO. PARKIN Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
A. G. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny city.
oc29 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
TEN DAILY TRAINS.
On and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, as follows:
FAST MAIL daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 a. m., stopping at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg with trains for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 8:20 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.
PITTSBURGH & ERIE EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburgh Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville intersection, with trains on the Indiana Branch and Western Pennsylvania R. R.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily, at 4:25 P. M., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Downington. At Harrisburg direct connection is made for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and New York; at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, by the Allentown route.
FAST LINE daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster, and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.
FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.
SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:45 a. m.
THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 5:45 p. m.
FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 p. m.
Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:
Pittsburgh and Erie Express.....12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express.....1:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express.....2:30 p. m.
Fast Mail.....1:20 a. m.
Fast Line.....10:00 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation.....10:05 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation.....6:10 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation.....8:35 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation.....2:10 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation.....5:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.
NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will not be responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. no7.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First Brad'dock's Accommod'n	11:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second " "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
" "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

Tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

1864 1864 1864
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.
This great line traverses the northern and north west counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.
It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and is operated by them.
Its entire length was opened for passenger and freight business October 17, 1864.
Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg
Leave Eastward. Leave Westward.

Leave Eastward.		Leave Westward.	
Mail Train	11:46 p. m.	Mail Train	12:38 a. m.
Elmira Express Train	2:50 a. m.	Elmira Express Train	2:30 a. m.
Williamsport Accommodation	1:30 p. m.	Williamsport Accommodation	1:40 p. m.

Passenger Cars run through on Mail trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie, and Baltimore and Erie.
Elegant Sleeping Cars on Elmira Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore.
For information respecting passenger business apply at the corner 26th and Market streets, Philadelphia.
And for freight business of the Company's Agents:
S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirtieth and Market streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. A. HUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
W. GWINNER, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport
no26-tf

FULLER RESERVE
OIL COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL STOCK.....$100,000.
SHARES.....$1 EACH.
The property of the Company, on the East bank of the Allegheny river, 1¾ miles below Franklin, in Cranberry township, Venango county, Pa., near the Dale and Morrow 50 bbl. Well, and the large Wells of Hoover and others, consists of the following:
1st. FIVE ACRES, in Fee Simple, known as the "Fuller Reserve," with a river front and a stream of water running almost its entire length. At the mouth of this run and on the bank of the river is a
Well now pumping and yielding to the Company 10 bbls. of Oil per day.
Every foot of the above tract is available for Oil boring purposes, and can, at any time be leased to parties at one-half Royalty.
2d. A LEASE, for fifteen years, of a well on the lands of the Boston "Fuller Farm Oil Company," adjoining the five acres above described, which flowed when first struck, and will yield by pumping ten to twenty barrels of oil per day, and if carefully tubed there is every indication that it will be a
Flowing Well,
The present production of Oil to the Company is sufficient to pay over
Three per Cent. per month,
on the Capital Stock.
The Company have already sold a number of barrels of their oil for $15 per barrel, at the well.
For the two producing Wells, above mentioned, there are two first class engines, with tubing, tanks, &c., all the property of the Company, and in good working order.
The Company will be organized under the Mining Laws of Pennsylvania
Subscription books are still open for a limited number of shares, at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, pro tem.,
W. L. McCLINTOCK,
23 Fifth street, where full particulars concerning the property may be learned. de21-tf

J. R. & H. B. FRY,
No. 134 SOUTH THIRD-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Purchase and Sell upon Commission every description of Government, State City or County LOANS or BONDS. They will also give careful attention to dealers in Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and Oil Stocks furnishing by letter information when desired. 6m-staw

To SPORTSMEN.
Call and examine the only complete stock of Shot Guns, and all kinds of Sporting Equipments in this market. JAMES BOWN,
de9 136 Wood street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.
The well known
NATIONAL HOTEL,
Opposite the court house, Beaver, Pa. The proprietor having taken another business, wishes to dispose of the above. The house is a brick, with two frames adjoining, and contains 33 rooms, and is well adapted for the purpose. For particulars inquire at the house. jan4-2w

WAREHOUSE FOR SALE.
No. 215 LIBERTY STREET.
Opposite the mouth of Sixth street, next house to the corner of Irvine street, occupied at present by Mr. R. GARD. For particulars, inquire of
Mr. H. RIDDLE,
ja4-tf No. 183 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, with one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
E. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
No. 70 Second street.

BUSINESS STAND
FOR SALE.
That desirable business stand, No. 60 Smithfield street, near the corner of Fourth street, on which is a substantial brick building. For terms, inquire of
de17-tf JAMES BARRELL & CO.,
No. 129 Fourth street.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A
THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
No. 73 Liberty street, between Hay and Marberry streets, containing thirteen rooms, with gas and bath room. Enquire of M. A. LORENZ,
de14-1m No. 62 Water street.

FOR SALE—
AN OIL REFINERY.
Inquire of ISAAC WHITTIER,
no22-tf No. 77 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
That large three story
BRICK DWELLING HOUSE.
No. 99 FOURTH street, Pittsburgh. Possession given on the first of April next. Enquire of
de26-tf JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Attorney-at-Law, 135 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
The house and lot now occupied by Mrs. A. E. Oakford, No. 162 Lacock street, Allegheny city. It is a substantial brick building, modern style front and back, three stories high, containing fifteen rooms, fitted with water and gas, and is situated on wide and rear by paved alleys. This is a desirable property, as it is in first rate order, and located so centrally that it is easy of access from any business portion of the two cities.
MAFFETT & OLD,
de 2-tf 127 First st.

SPLENDID COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.
Containing fifty-two acres, mostly cleared. The land is rich, having been rented as a dairy farm for a number of years. The improvements are a comfortable dwelling, a large barn, and one of the best springs in the country is on the place. Situated one mile from Allegheny City, having an extensive front on the Perryville Plank Road. This place is one of the most beautiful now offered for sale, and lays well to subdivide into lots ranging from one to five acres. Terms easy. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.,
Ja4 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,
which will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also one weighing about 3½ tons. Address
COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
au12-1f Sharon, Mercer county, Pa.

FOR RENT—
A Fine Well Lighted ROOM, 32x40 feet, on First Floor, with the best of Steam Power.
Apply at
ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,
oct1-tf 122 Third street.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river,

N, HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
ja10

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. McCLEAN, Pres. | R. PATRICK, V. Pres.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JAN. 9, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Askd.
U. S. 10-40s	101 25	.....
Pennsylvania Ins, full paid	.....	41 00
Pennsylvania Ins, part paid	15 00	95 25
U. S. Telegraph Co	.....	95 00
Allegheny Valley Railroad	.....	12 00
Exchange Bank	73 00	.....
Phillips	.....	6 50
Eldorado	.....	2 12
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	4 10	4 12
Paxton	.....	2 00
Ohio Valley	.....	1 65
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	1 00	.....
Central Basin	.....	1 10
Caldwell	.....	7 75
Millerite	.....	1 25
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	1 00	1 10
Stella	.....	90
Pittsburgh and Great Western	1 75	.....

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.]

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.

Money market close. Oil stocks rather dull, and somewhat pressed for sale. Dalzell, 9½ to 9¾; Caldwell, 7¾ to 7¾; Curtin, 14½ to 15; Seneca advanced from 3 to 5 and 5¼; Phillips offered at 4½.

MONDAY, January 9—P. M.

—There was but a moderate attendance this evening at the People's Stock Exchange, and notwithstanding the closeness of the Money market, Oil Stocks are held at pretty steep prices. There were a few sales, however that took places:

100 shares Cherry Run and Pittsburgh... 98¼.
100 " Oil Creek and Cherry Run..... 4 60
100 " Ross, ex-dividend..... 1 28
250 " Tarr, Story and Cherry Run... 1 10
500 " Whitley Creek..... 1 15

—The Dividend season may now be said to be in, most of our Insurance Companies, Bridges, &c., selecting the month of January for this purpose. We notice the People's Insurance have declared a dividend of five dollars, which indicates a very successful, fortunate and prosperous condition. The Pennsylvania waked up some days since from its long silence on this subject and presented its stockholders with six per cent. The Allegheny, as usual, declared two dollars, and the German Insurance also two dollars per share.

The Hand Street Bridge divides six per cent., the Birmingham one dollar and fifty cents, and the St. Clair Street six per cent.

The Monongahela Navigation Company will declare this week, at least, their customary five per cent. for the past six months, and possibly more, as they are doing an increasingly profitable business. The annual meeting and election of this Company also occurs this week.

Among the Oils we have the customary monthly dividend of four per cent. by the Columbia. The fourth dividend of the Ross, three per cent.; the Linden one; the Blood Farm and Ohio five; the Fleming and Blood three; the Ritchie five; the Eldorado one, and the Good Intent thirty dollars per share. There are probably others which have made dividends since or about the holidays. These are only such as strike us on a casual glance at the notices now in our papers.

Oil Stocks will be hereafter ranked among our securities as dividend paying with almost as much certainty as any others, and capitalists, in selecting these investments, will go into Oils just as they do into Banks, Insurance, Navigation and other Stocks, namely after due inquiry as to prospect and management.

—Among the measures destined to have great effect upon the future relations of debtor and creditor is the bankrupt bill, now awaiting the concurrence of the Senate, having passed the House. This bill is undoubtedly one of the most important yet brought to the consideration of the present Congress. It was prepared with great care and ability, and cannot fail to meet the concurrence of the large class of debtors and creditors to be affected by it. Such an act is rendered necessary by the revulsion which the war has brought upon the country, disturbing, as it has done, the machinery of commerce to its very centre. The bill which the Senate is now asked to adopt is said to resemble very much, in its main features, the amended bankrupt law of England. The functions of the court, the duties and liabilities of the assignee, the control of the creditors, the obligations, allowances, and penalties of the debtor, and the period allowed for winding up affairs are very much the same as under the English system.

The penalties for preferences towards creditors, fraudulent transactions, and false accounts are very heavy, and are calculated to have a wholesome effect upon our commercial morality. No discharge is to be granted to the bankrupt if he has wilfully sworn falsely during the proceedings in bankruptcy, or has acted fraudulently towards his creditors, in anticipation of his bankruptcy, or if he has not kept proper books of account. No debtor to be entitled to discharge who is a third time bankrupt, unless he has paid all debts owing by him at the time of any previous bankruptcy; nor is a debtor who is a second time a bankrupt to be entitled to a discharge whose estate is insufficient to pay 70 per cent. of the debts proved against it, unless the assent of three-fourths of his creditors who have proved their claims is filed in favor of granting the discharge.

While it is for the interest of the public, and especially of creditors, that honest bankrupts, who are released from no moral obligation to pay their debts by the intervention of the law, should have an opportunity of retreiving their fortunes without being crushed at their first step in the path of redemption, it is equally important that professional swindlers and confidence men in disguise, who abound in every community, should be checked in their career and held up to public condemnation. By this means, also, the walks of productive industry and commerce will be speedily reinforced by thousands of useful men who are now kept in the back-ground by pecuniary misfortunes, in many cases the result of the failure of others to meet their obligations, dating from the great financial revulsion of 1857, and which they cannot shake off, owing to the personal enmity and persecutions of some vindictive creditor.

A national bankrupt law may be considered a timely measure, in view of the prospect before us touching the relations of business and the currency. With the closing up of our civil war, the return of commercial values to a normal basis, must, to all appearances, come a reaction from our present condition of apparent prosperity more severe than ever before experienced in this country. This shrinkage of values, together with the general paralysis of business and industry, which must necessarily follow the withdrawal of that grand stimulus, an inflated paper currency, coupled with the immense Government demand for staple commodities, must involve the collapse of hundreds of plethoric fortunes, and scatter fictitious wealth like chaff before the wind. Our great mercantile communities, estimating their gains by a false standard, and encouraged to extend their operations by a general advancing tendency in prices, have, in too many cases, built their house upon sand, rather than upon the rock; and when the flood shall come, and the tempest beat upon it, the fall, therefore, it is to be feared, will be great indeed.

PITTSBURGH PIG IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, January 10, 1864.

The pig iron market was steady with a fair demand, prices however; have undergone no change. We note sales of 100 tons Mahoning Valley at $63 00, cash.

New York Wool Market.

January 8.

Early in the week the market for all descriptions was very quiet, and quotations altogether nominal. Within a day or two, however, there has been quite a stir, and the market has resumed its former buoyancy and activity. Manufacturers and dealers have been operating quite liberally, the sales of Domestics and California reaching nearly three quarters of a million pounds, at about the rates current last week, the market closing with more tone and a feeling that seems to tell soon of an outbreak for an active call for wool

The stocks of wool in the market are much larger than many anticipated. That of Domestic Fleece alone reaching four million of pounds. This, however, looks large, but it will all be wanted before clip time, and we think at higher figures than are now ruling. Manufacturers generally are not supplied, and it will be found that when the demand sets in there will be no surplus. Fleece wool ranges from $@$1 65. Pulled is quoted at 70@95c. In Philadelphia, some 150,000 lbs Fleece sold at from $1@1 12½. In Foreign Wools there is not much doing, and there is a disposition to meet buyers more freely.—*Economist.*

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1865.

Business continues dull in all its various departments. The sales were few and far between, dealers confining their purchases to small parcels to meet the wants of the city trade. The weather is again moderate. The rise of water we noticed yesterday has cleared away the ice so that navigation is resumed to all points on the Ohio river. We noticed a fair amount of activity on the landing. Boats were making ready to receive freight for the various ports. Among the boats were the Bavard, the new Parkersburg packet. She will leave on her first trip on Wednesday. This boat is determined to make a sensation in that trade. The packet J. R. Gilmore is receiving for Nashville. She will have despatch. The new packet Pilgrim is loading for the same port. The favorite steamer Champion will be the first boat for Cincinnati. She is announced for this afternoon. The Olive leaves this day for Cairo and St. Louis. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind. The new packet W. H. Osborn, being completed, will commence loading for Memphis during the week. The tonnage in port is large whilst freights are not plenty. There were no arrivals outside the regular packets. Below will be found the sales that came under notice:

BUTTER—The market was not very active. Sales 1 bbls fresh roll at 46c; inferior sold lower.

CIDER—The receipts are on the increase. Sales 16 bbls at $8 per bbl.

GRAIN—We have nothing special to note in regard to this article. The receipts were limited and so were the transactions. Among the sales were: Wheat—2 cars prime red at $2 20; white sold at $2 15@2 20 per bush. The supply on hand is not large. Oats were steady; sales 200 bush. store, at 95c, and 400 do first hands at 90c. Barley not so active. We quote Spring at $1 6@1 65; Pa. $1 80 per bush. Corn—Sales 1 car to arrive at $1 30. Rye nominal.

APPLES—The demand has fallen off. We note small sales at $3@3 50 per bbl.

ONIONS—The market was without change, either as regard prices or demands, and holders were firm with a fair local demand. The receipts for some days past were confined to railroad lots. Among the sales were extra Faunlly, 100 bbls Madison, at $11 15; 100 bbls, a good brand, at $11; 70 bbls do, at $10 75; country lots sold lower.

CHEESE—The demand yesterday was larger than for some days past. Sales of 70 boxes Western Reserve at 2@22c.; 30 boxes Hamburg at 23c., and 20 boxes Goshen at 24c.

BACON—The market for new was steady, with a good local demand. Sales of 2,000 lbs Shoulders at 22c.; 1,000 lbs Sides at 23c.; 1,000 lbs sugar cured Hams at 25c.

LARD OIL—Prices were unchanged. Sales of 30 bbls No. 1 at $2 10 ₱ gallon.

LARD—The market was steady with a fair inquiry. We note sales of 15 tierces at 24½@25c.

HAY—The market was steady. We note sales of 10 loads at the scales at $10@44 per ton

FLAX SEED—Was in fair demand. Sales of 150 bush at $2 25.

LEAD—The demand was moderate. Sales of 150 Pigs at 16c.

ASHES—We note a sale of 5 tons pearls at 13½.

GROCERIES—There was a moderate local demand for this article, and prices have undergone but little variation. Coffee—Sales of 25 sacks Rio at 47½. Sugar—Sales of 5 hhds Cuba at 12¼ do Orleans at 27@27½; B Coffee, sales of 10 hhds at 26c. Molasses steady. Sales of 15 bbls Orleans at $1 30@1 35. Syrups—Sales of 5 bbls at $1 10 per gallon.

BROOMS—Market steady—The market was dull with more sellers than buyers. We quote nominally at $4@4 25 per cwl. The supply exceeds the demand.

MESS PORK—The market was unsettled, and prices being nominal we omit them.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1865.

Business in the oil way was not very active, for the best of all reasons, the stock to operate on will not admit of heavy transactions. So as prices are concerned, we have no change to notice. Prices were nominally the same. The weather has moderated. The prospect of an early resumption of navigation in the Allegheny is certainly flattering. There is plenty of snow at Oil City and in the mountain regions, and all that is required is a few days of mild weather to clear that stream of all obstructions. We heard of some parcels of oil that were detained on the way on account of the ice. They were rolled on shore and will be conveyed to the city by rail. The stock of oil being restricted sales were likewise. The rates were: Crude, 39@40c, packages exchanged, and 44@45c, packages included. Refined was unchanged; free sold from 86½@99c, as per quality; bonded at 68@69c, whilst for 5 or 10 barrel lots 70c was demanded. Benzole was more fancied; prices ranged from 38c to 40c for for free. Tar was steady at $7 25@7 50 per bbl. The sales that came under our notice were as follows:

CRUDE—The operations were 300 bbls at 39c, packages returned.

REFINED—Holders were firm and were not disposed to make concessions, in fact they seem indifferent about forcing sales, as much as to say our time will come before long. The sales were 100 bbls Free at 90c; 75 bbls do at 89c, and 100 bbls straw color at 86½. Bonded was held at 68@69c, and in some instances 70c was obtained for small lots.

BENZOLE—The demand is improving, with sales of 150 bbls. Free 38c.

LUBRICATING OILS—Sales of 30 bbls Petrona at 81c.

PAINT OIL—Sales of 20 bbls at $1 per gallon, packages included.

Imports of Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

North American Oil Co., 141 bbls refined for New York.

W. McKeown, 50 bbls refined for Conaby.

Forsythe Bros., 701 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Co., 281 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

Mining Stocks 1863 and 1864.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* has completed a table showing the comparative prices of the leading descriptions of mining stocks upon the list of the New York Mining Board, in January, 1864, with the present prices for the same stocks, giving both the currency prices bid, and the equivalent in gold, for both periods:

PRICES BID FOR MINING STOCKS IN JANUARY, 1864 AND 1865.

COMPANIES.	CUR'Y PRICE. Jan 1865	Jan. 1864	GOLD PRICE. Jan. 1865	Jan. 1865		
American Coal	$85 00	92 00	32 25	56	33	Dec. 28
Aztec Copper	4 00	4 00	1 80	2	66	Dec. 86
Bucks Co. Ir. & Coal	1 25	1 25		1	81	Dec. 73
Cedonia Copper	7 50	7 75	3 37	5	57	Dec. 1 80
Canada Copper	1 25	2 50		1	81	Dec. 1 42
Copake Iron	9 00	10 00	1 58	10	00	Dec. 1 42
Cumberland Coal	42 00	59 00	18 90	33	33	Dec. 14 43
Central C. oper	57 00	60 00	25 65	39	33	Dec. 13 68
Columbian Copper	13 00	8 00	5 85	5	33	Adv 52
Evergreen Bluff Cr	17 00	9 25	7 65	6	16	Adv 1 49
Flint and Red Cr	15 00	10 00	6 47	6	66	Dec. 4 19
Franklin Copper	64 00	48 00	24 30	32	00	Dec. 7 70
French Creek Iron	75	1 12	53		74	Dec. 41
Hilton Copper	2 00	1 00	90	3	33	Dec. 2 41
Hancock Copper	7 50	13 50	3 37	9	00	Dec. 5 63
Hamilton Copper	2 00	2 50	90	1	66	D. c. 76
Huron Copper	42 00	32 50	18 90	21	66	Dec. 2 25
Indiana Copper	8 00	5 00	3 60	3	33	Adv 27
Isle Royale Copper	17 00	26 00	7 65	17	33	Dec. 9 25
Known on Copper	7 00	5 00	3 15	4	66	Dec. 2 85
Manhattan Copper	6 00	5 00	2 70	3	33	Dec. 63
Minn esota Copper	70 00	67 00	31 70	44	66	Dec. 32 98
National Copper	27 00	32 00	12 15	21	33	Dec. 9 18
N. J. Consol Copper	1 0	2 50	45	1	66	Dec. 1 21
No vich Copper	4 00	6 00	1 80	4	00	Dec. 1 42
N. Y. & N. S. Gold	68	3 25	04	2	17	Dec. 2 13
Ontonagon Copper	2 40	8 00	1 12	2	00	Dec. 88
Ogden Copper	4 00	5 87	2 70	3	92	Dec. 1 23
Pl cenville Ba Lead	85	1 62	16	1	08	Dec. 92
Quartz Hill Gold	6 00	13 00	2 70	8	66	Dec. 5 96
Quicksilver	99 00	59 00	44 55	39	33	Adv 5 22
Quincy Copper	97 00	94 00	43 65	62	66	Dec. 19 01
Rockland Copper	10 00	16 00	4 50	10	66	Dec. 6 16
Superior Copper	14 00	9 00	6 30	6	00	Adv 30
Teal Lake Iron	75	5 00	34	3	33	Dec. 2 99
Total	675 93	724 62	304 15	482	58	
Average decline	48 68		178 43			
Av. per cent. of Dec.	7		37			
Price of Gold			223	150		

At the beginning of 1864 there was a gratifying revival of interest in the mining operations of the country. The increasing demand for copper, and the advancing price, induced enlarged investments in that branch of mining operations, and several new companies were organized for the development of promising properties on Lake Superior. The discovery of rich gold deposits in Colorado and Canada attracted large amounts of capital into gold mining operations. During the first and last three months of 1863, and the first four of 1864, gold companies were organized with an aggregate par capital of nearly one hundred millions of dollars. About the same period, several companies were established for the working of iron beds in various parts of the country, to meet the increase demand for domestic iron created by the high duties on the foreign product, and by the large consumption for military and naval purposes. The high price of coal and the steadily increasing demand for it have given rise to a large expansion of coal mining, and the number of companies in that branch of trade has been increased during the past year probably fully one half. From these facts, it is evident that the expansion of mining operations during 1864 has been immense, and beyond all precedent. A glance at the stock lists, for different periods of the past year, will show an alarming decline in the value of mining stocks; and not merely of those companies recently organized, but of those of established reputation and proved value. A large number of stocks have disappeared from the market, the price being so low that holders prefer keeping them, to making the heavy sacrifice that would be involved in selling them.

Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Market.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says:—We hear of no buyers in town from any great distance, but numerous orders have come forward and are being filled at a fair rate, principally in the cheaper kinds of morocco gaiters, city trade there has been an advance of 5 to 10 cents per pair, commencing with this week. Morocco has advanced $2 50 to $5 per dozen, which accounts for the change. The manufacturers are steadily at work, generally upon heavy goods. The cost of leather for soles and uppers has gone up but a trifle greater than one year ago. The government has, however, just awarded over 200,000 pairs of boots, a larger part of which will be made in this market. Jobbers are generally quiet. The year opens with favorable prospects. There is no surplus stock in the market. The arrival of Eastern goods during December by rail and water, were 3,287 cases—a liberal supply for the closing month of the year.

Boston Metal Market.

January 7.

Sheathing copper has been in moderate demand at 65c; yellow sheathing metal at 60c ₱ lb. Ingot copper is quiet at 47@50c. Old copper is selling at 42@45c ₱ lb, cash. Pig iron is in moderate demand. Sales of Scotch No. 1 at $61. American No. 1 at $62 50@65 00 per ton, cash. Bar iron is in moderate demand. Sales of common at $170@180; refined $185@190 ₱ ton. Lead is quiet. We hear of no sales of pig. Sheet lead and lead pipe are selling at 21c; old lead at 12c, cash, and 14c in exchange.—*Advertiser.*

New York Dry Goods Market.

The week under review exhibits no new feature of striking interest. Trade, as a general thing, has been quiet, but the market, on the whole, exhibits a buoyant tone, both for cotton and woolen fabrics. The stocks on the market are unusually small for the season, particularly of cotton fabrics, and the general impression is now gaining ground that goods must rule higher so soon as the country and city trade enter the market for the purchase of goods.

BROWN SHIRTINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—The demand is light, and prices are without particular change. We quote standard sheeting at 62½c., but small lots of second or third class goods can be picked up at lower rates.

The following will show the lowest comparatives prices current now, as compared with last year:

	Jan. 2, Inches.	Jan. 2. 1865.
Atlantic A	37	41 62
" M	28	24 37½
Booth S	40	35 45
" H	30	25 28
Nashua	37	39½ 57½
Peppere ll E	40	35½ 50
" N	30	28 41

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—The stock of all kinds is small, and though the demand is light, prices generally are well maintained, though we notice some irregularity and shading in rates, which we regard as no criterion of the market.

The movements for the past week, as compared with the first week of last year, exhibits the following results:

	1864.	1865.
Imports	$2,501,526	$832,574
Entered for consumption	1,701,042	224,232
" from warehouse	800,484	309,062
Withdrawn from warehouse	283,503	94,508
Total thrown upon the market	1,984,545	318,895

The falling off in every item of the above table is remarkable, the total imports being little more than one-fifth what they were a year ago, and nearly one-half having one into direct consumption—*Economist.*

Boston Wool Market.

Sales of domestic for the week foot up some 600,000 lbs at a range of ⅔@1 12 for fleece, and 95 @1 15 for the various grades of pulled. Included are 20,000 lbs N. Y. city super pulled at 95c; 65 000 do country do at $1 10; a few bags double extra do at $1 15; Ohio coarse fleece at $1 15; several large lots, including 120,000 lbs of Ohio and Pennsylvania do at $1 10; and 20,000 Ohio, very light and choice, at $1 12. In Canada, sales 80,000 lbs combing at $1 25@1 30. In foreign the sales have been light, including 200 bales good Cape at 65c; and small lots Mestiza at 45@48c.

As regards the prospects of the staple, the confidence of holders is plainly indicated by the fact, that at least two-thirds of the wool in Boston is now held by dealers and consignors above the market, being withdrawn for the February and early spring trade. This is not to be wondered at since it has been definitely ascertained that the aggregate stock of domestic wool here is not over 4,000,000 pounds, being 2,000,000 pounds less than at the corresponding period last year; while the sales for the last month foot up more than 2,500,000 pounds.—*Bulletin.*

Boston Boot and Shoe Market.

The *Reporter* says: Our manufacturers are piling up a fair stock for the inspection of buyers, and are exercising more caution than they did six months or a year ago, and there is little danger of an overstock. Prices will probably be firm, as there seems to be no reason to anticipate a decline. The jobbing market, and goods are costing high. The market shows as yet but little animation, but everything looks hopeful for a good season. The first shipment of boots and shoes by rail and sea for the week have been 5,844 cases.

Boston Fish Market.

January 7.

The market is firm with a fair demand. Sales of Grand Bank at $8 25@8 37½; Bay of Fundy, $9; small, $7@7 50 ₱ qtl. Hake are in fair demand at $4 62½@4 75; Pollock are selling at $4 50 ₱ qtl. Mackerel are in steady demand; sales of No. 1 Bay at $16, and Shore at $21@22; No. 2 Bay at $13@13 50, and Shore at $15 50@16; No. 3 large at $13@13 50, and medium at $12@ 12 50 ₱ bbl. Alewives are selling at $8@8 50 ₱ bbl. Packed Herring are scarce at $7@11 ₱ bbl, cash.—*Advertiser.*

Boston Oil Market.

January 7.

Linseed is firm at advanced prices. Sales of 600 gallons at $1 55 cash. Lard oil is scarce and firm. Sales of No. 1 at $2 0@2 10; extra, $2 25@ 2 30 for Western, and $2 35 for Boiled. Red oil is selling at $1 65@1 75 for saponified and distilled. Petroleum is firm. We quote crude at the lake, refined 91@95c, and kerosene at $1 05 ₱ gallon. Sperm is without change. Sales of crude at $2 15; refined $2 35@2 40 ₱ gallon. Whale is steady, sales of crude at $1 50; refined, $1 65@1 70 ₱ gallon.—*Advertiser.*

St Louis Tobacco Market.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.

Market active at full prices, with sales of 13 hhds, including 3 green and damaged lugs, at $5 90 to $8 10; 1 factory do at $9; 1 planters' do at $12 25; 6 common shipping leaf at $14 50 to $17 50; 1 medium do at $22, and 1 good do at $25 50.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—A Hallstein, 200 green hides. 20 barrels tallow; J S Liggett & Co, 155 sacks wheat; W W Anderson, 200 bags barley; L H Voigt, 3 barrels beans; Godfrey & C, 7 sacks rags; W Haslage, 14 boxes cheese; D F Busby & Co, 37 packages merchandise obtained for small lots. Reiders & Bro 12 barrels dried apples; Graff & R, 74 packages merchandise; J Rhodes, 200 bags barley; S C Jenkins, 137 sacks oats; Bingham & H, 3,028 bush corn.

Imports per Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R.—Watt & Co, 150 bbls flour; Col O Cross, 640 sacks oats; Culp & Co, 206 bags barley, 320 bags wheat; F W Barnhart, 100 bbls flour; J Rhodes, 100 bags barley; Rea & K, 84 bbls flour, 521 bags oats; Robinson & McC, 130 bbls apples; Rea & Co, 9 dressed hogs, 1 car wheat; D Wallace, 140 sacks oats.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—P. Dalzell & Co, 10 bags buckwheat flour, I H Voigt, 100 bush wheat; R Stewart, 102 sks corn.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin.....Carmac.....Brownsville.
Gallatin.....Clarke.....Brownsville.
James Reese.....Irwin.....Elizabeth.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin.....Clarke.....Brownsville.
Franklin.....Carmac.....Brownsville.
Jas. Reese.....Irwin.....Elizabeth.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there about nine feet water in the channel and falling. The weather has moderated, and business on the landing is improving.

THE fine passenger steamer Olive, Captain J. M. Andrews, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. Passengers and shippers will have despatch.

THE fine packet, J. R. Gilmore, has changed her sign. She will load for Clarksville and Nashville, and will hereafter be in charge of Capt. E. W. Horton.

THE new and splendid passenger steamer Champion, in charge of Captain F. Maratta, is loading for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations and is in charge of as clever a set of officers as can be found.

HO FOR THE OIL REGIONS.—The fleet sidewheel steamer Bavard, Capt. Saint, will leave for Parkersburg on Monday, at 11 a. m., on her first trip. She will leave Pittsburgh every Monday and Friday punctually at the hour advertised. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations and great speed. The advantage of such a packet to our merchants will be far more direct. Clerk is down, Capt. D. Moore, an officer of large experience, pleasing address, and personally very popular. While he didn't know about the packet trade is not worth learning.

Cincinnati.—Monday's *Commercial* says: The river has risen nine feet during the forty-eight hours last past, and is still rising and swelling. The falls are again navigable for the largest class of steamers. Ice was running past the city yesterday, but it is no material impediment to navigation, and is thinning out. The Lower Ohio is in fair navigable order, and rising. The Cumberland and Tennessee rivers are on a stand with four and a half feet in the channel.

The J. G. Blackford arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday. She reports navigating through the ice without difficulty.

The Starlight, from Louisville, and Emma Floyd, from Nashville, also arrived with fair trips.

The Bertha, from Louisville, is due here today.

On Saturday, Admiral David Gibson sold one-fourth of the Portsmouth packet Bostona No. 8, and fixtures, and good will of the trade, to Messrs. W. & E. B. Moore, of Portsmouth, Ohio, for $35,000, cash.

The Lenora, for Pittsburgh, passed Marietta on Friday morning. She had been ice-bound at Middleport.

The Ailee Dean, from Memphis, brings 556 bales of cotton—one of the largest cotton trips of the season.

Louisville—Saturday's *Press* says: The river was falling slowly yesterday with seven feet three inches water in the canal in the evening disappeared from the marks. Two-twenty-four hours the river had fallen three inches at the head of the falls, and nine inches at Portland.

On the falls, last evening, there were five feet three inches water for steamboats down Indiana chute.

The Cumberland was falling slowly Thursday evening with five feet water reported on Harpeth Shoals.

St. Louis.—Saturday's *Democrat* says: The wind has been steady in the north ever since Thursday evening. In consequence, the weather has been cold, and a pretty good freeze operated yesterday. The change of the weather is severe, overturned boatmen's calculations completely. We know of only one boat having landed since long before Monday, and that was the Commercial for White River.

There would have been glad to leave, the Gaty, Bertrand, Paragon, Sultana, Little Martin, Yeiboston, War Eagle, Nevada, Autocrat, Mobile City, Emma No. 2, Missouri and Calypso, but the gorge, twenty-five miles above Cairo, remained firm, so far as we or they know. These boats generally have all the freight they want to go with on four feet of water.

We learn that 8,000 is the number of troops being transported from Memphis to New Orleans, on steamers John Raine, Ruth, Arcadian, Mobile City, Emma No. 2, Missouri and Calypso.

After a thaw, the Cumberland became stationary, with 3½ feet water on Harpeth Shoals.

CAIRO, Jan. 6.—A small portion of ice-gorge broke loose during the rain last night and reached Columbus this morning at 3 o'clock, striking Columbus and Cairo packet Odd Fellow, crushing in her side and causing her to sink in ten minutes. Very little freight was lost and no lives. She went down in deep water head foremost.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of the "Union Cigar Manufacturing Company," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

L. MOHR,
A. VETSBURG,
E. WILER,
A. WILER.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have associated themselves together under the firm of L. MOHR & CO., and will continue the business as heretofore, at the old stand, No. 52 Third street, corner of Market street, up stairs. All debts due the Union Cigar Manufacturing Co., will be paid by the surviving partners, and all claims against the same will be presented to the undersigned.

L. MOHR,
A. VETSBURG,
A. MOHR.

Pittsburgh, January 6, 1865 —ja9-1w

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The business connection of Bollman & Garrison and of Bollman, Garrison & Co, was dissolved on the 1st instant by sale of the interest of H. L. Bollman and G. W. Bollman.

All settlements will be attended to at the office of the late firms, on Smithfield street.

H. L. BOLLMAN,
A. GARRISON,
GEO. W. BOLLMAN.
JOHN H. RICKETSON.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1865.

In retiring from the above, the subscribers would express thanks to their friends for the patronage given during the long period of their business, and also take pleasure in recommending their successors to the public, with the fullest confidence that every effort and attention will be given to render satisfaction.

H. L. BOLLMAN,
GEO. W. BOLLMAN.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1865.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDERY.

A. Garrison having purchased the entire foundery property, stock and business of the late firms of Bollman & Garrison and Bollman, Garrison & Co., and having associated with him in business John H. Ricketson, the undersigned will continue the business under the name and style of A. Garrison & Co.

A. GARRISON,
JOHN H. RICKETSON.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 3, 1865. jan4-lm

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31, 1864.

The firm of Joseph Woodwell & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the late firm will be settled at the old stand, corner of Second and Wood streets.

JOSEPH WOODWELL,
JAMES WILEY.
THOMAS BIRNEY.
JOHN H. STEUART.

In retiring from the firm of Joseph Woodwell & Co., I do cheerfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends and the public generally.

JAMES WILEY.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, under the style of Joseph Woodwell & Co., for the purpose of continuing the hardware business at the old stand,

JOSEPH WOODWELL,
WM. K. WOODWELL,
JOHN H. STEUART.
THOMAS BIRNEY.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1865. jan4-2w

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership of WEYMAN & SON is this day dissolved by limitation.

WM. F. WEYMAN.

Having disposed of my interest in the Tobacco business to my sons, W. F. and R. Weyman, I recommend them to my friends and former customers.

GEORGE WEYMAN.

WM. F. WEYMAN.....R. FRANK WEYMAN.

WEYMAN & BRO.,

(Successors to Weyman & Son,) wholesale and retail

Tobacco Manufacturers,

Nos. 79 and 81 Smithfield St.,

ja2-tf PITTSBURGH.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of Wilson & McElroy is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the undersigned, at No. 54 Wood st. set.

J. D. WILSON,
S. B. McELROY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 2, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of McElroy, Dickson & Co., for the purpose of continuing the wholesale Dry Goods business, at the old stand, No. 54 Wood street.

SAMUEL B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 2, 1865. ja4-1m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of NEWMYER, GRAFF & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by

JOSEPH GRAFF & CO.,

Who will continue the manufacture of AXES, &c., at the old stand, No. 108 Water street.

Pittsburgh, January 6th, 1865—ja7-3t

COPARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated with us in the Banking business JAMES W. DAVITT and MARCUS HUNNINGS.

KRAMER & BAHM.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 2d, 1865.

ALLEN KRAMER. EDWARD BAHM. FLORENCE KRAMER.
J. W. DAVITT.....M. HUNNINGS.

KRAMER & BAHM,

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS

No. 35 Bank Block, Fifth Street.

jan2-1m

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have this day associated my brother, RICHARD H. HUGHES, with me in the

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADE

business, which we will continue at the old stand, No. 107 Market street, under the firm of JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

JOS. R. HUGHES.

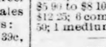
Pittsburgh Jan. 2, 1865. ja5

RIVER PACKETS.

Ho! for the Gold Mines of Idaho.

MONTANA AND IDAHO

Transportation Line.



THE NEW, FAST AND Light draught steamer DEER LODGE, Thos. W. Rea, Commander, Henry A. Dohrman, Clerk, now being built at Pittsburgh, Pa., expressly for the St. Louis and Fort Benton mail route, will leave Pittsburgh for Fort Benton and intermediate points SATURDAY, February 18th, and leave St. Louis SATURDAY, March 4th, or as soon thereafter as the river is open to Omaha and Council Bluffs.

The new, fast and light draught steamer

BENTON,

Wm. Howard, Commander, Lewis L. Hine, Clerk, will leave for Fort Benton and intermediate points, SATURDAY, March 11th.

The new, fast and light draught steamer

YELLOW STONE,

Jos. Maynood, Commander, Stanly Ryland, Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, March 18th.

The very fast and light draught steamer

FANNY OGDEN,

Thomas Townsend, Commander, Moses Hillard Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, April 15th. Steamer

DEER LODGE,

will remain between Forts Union and Benton until the cargo of all the boats of this line is delivered at Fort Benton.

By this arrangement shippers have great advantages and an assurance that their freight will be delivered at destination.

We are also prepared to furnish LAND TRANSPORTATION from

FORT BENTON TO THE MINES,

and will give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING to SILVER BOW, LAST CHANCE, HELENA, DEER LODGE, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNACK CITY and GALLATIN.

For freight or passage apply on board of DEER LODGE, at the Pittsburgh wharf, or to

JOHN G. OPELIN,
Southeast corner of Main and Olive streets,
JOS. McINTIRE,
Northeast corner Pine and Commercial, or
JOHN J. ROE & CO.
Convent street, between Second and Third,
St. Louis, Mo.

Jal0 t10April

**Weekly Marietta &